

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

1945



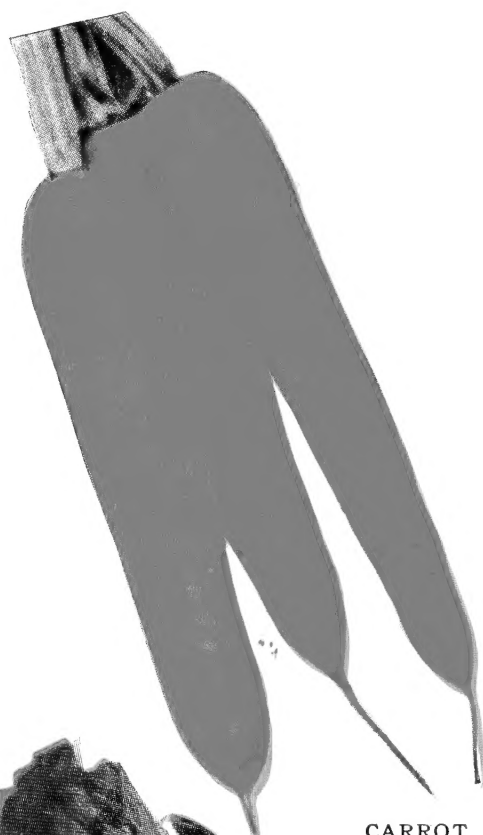
MARIGOLD. FLASH

Garden Guide

CAMPBELL SEED STORE

137 West Colorado St.

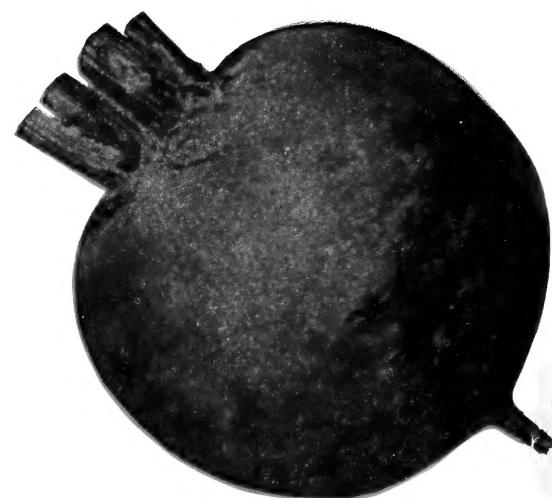
Pasadena 1, California



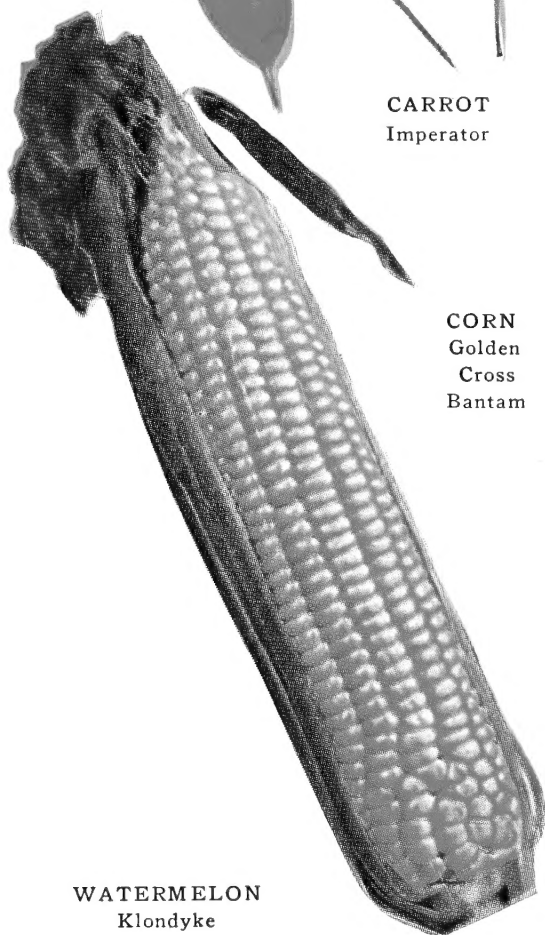
CARROT
Imperator



CABBAGE
Golden Acre

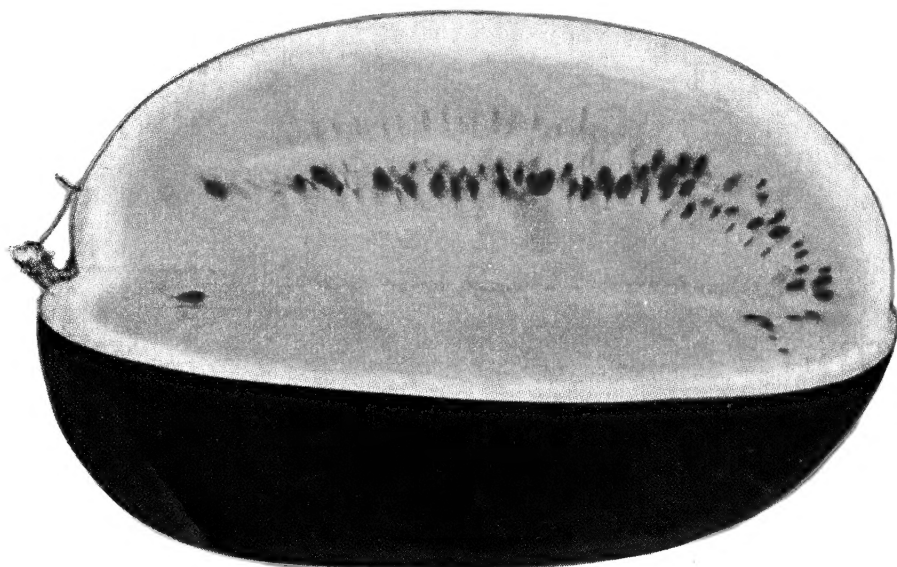


BEET
Detroit Dark Red



CORN
Golden
Cross
Bantam

WATERMELON
Klondyke



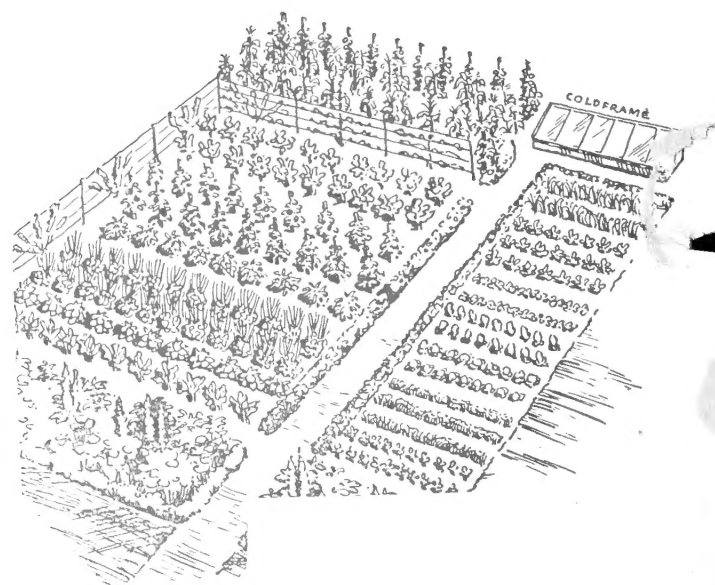
Plant Vegetables This Year as Before

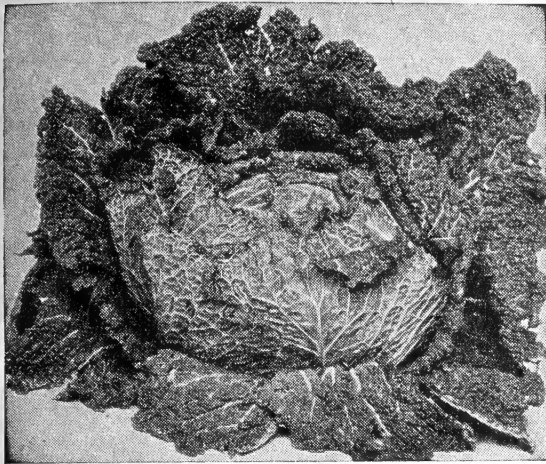
The Need for Home Grown Vegetables will not end with the end of the war!

We Americans must, with deliberation, consider that the millions of people on the continent of Europe will need to be fed. Armies of Occupation will likewise need food and supplies. All this will place a greater burden on the growers of food crops than anyone has experienced before. And if the hostilities in Europe do not end this year the need will be the same as at present. So it is up to us, everyone of us, who has some tillable soil to plant to set out some food crops. Large or small, every bit helps, and with replanting you will be surprised at the abundant harvest a small plot will yield.

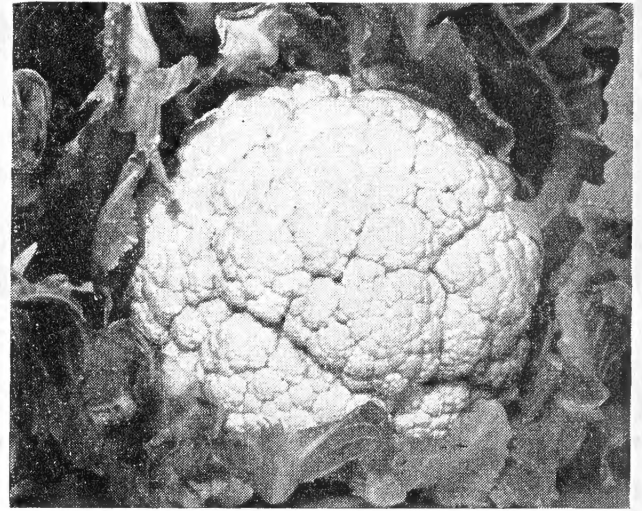
We are still supplying the best seeds available in varieties suitable to our climate and your taste. Check over this list and place your order early to be ready for planting as soon as the season begins.

Below: Blue print of a well planned backyard garden. Contains all necessary conveniences for adequate production of crops. Study this plan with your garden in mind. Slight adaptation will not reduce its efficiency. All can be easily assembled at home. Glass frames optional.





Cabbage, Savoy



Cauliflower, Early Snowball

Campbell's Selected Vegetable Seeds for 1945 Gardens

All Vegetable Packets 10c, Except Where Noted. Quantity Prices Quoted on Request.

ARTICHOKE, Green Globe—Edible, buds, large, green and broad at base, attractive thistle-like foliage. Sow Sept. to April, 1 inch deep; save least spiny seedlings; set 4 ft. apart. Will bear in 2 or 3 years.

ASPARAGUS, Mary Washington—Excellent, rust resistant variety, producing early crops of heavy green shoots. Sow March to May; transplant in Feb.; use 2nd year.

PARADISE—A new and superior variety, producing a crop 1 year earlier than most varieties, and yielding more heavily.

BEANS—Sow April to July.

BUSH—Bountiful, early wax, very prolific, stringless.

Florida Belle, delicious, disease-resistant snap bean. All America '44.

Stringless Green Pod, early, prolific.

POLE—Kentucky Wonder, fine flavor, rust resistant.

Kentucky Wonder White Seeded, excellent, 10 days earlier.

Kentucky Wonder Wax, very prolific, delicious.

Potomac, green, tender, round pod, fine quality.

BEANS, LIMA.

Bush—Fordhook, fine quality, large, plump.

Henderson's Bush, Baby Lima, heavy bearer, beans small, delicious.

POLE, Challenger, 10 to 15 ft. vines, long pods of splendid quality, beans which stay green.

Pkts. 15c.

BEETS, Table—Sow January to December, all year in mild climates. Greens fine vitamin source.

Detroit Dark Red. One of the finest beets for home gardens, symmetrical deep blood red.

Early Egyptian. For home and market garden, deep crimson, zoned, roots flattened globe-shaped, small fine tops.

BROCCOLI, Italian Green Sprouting—Early strain, large compact heads should be cut before flowers appear. Sow Aug. to Jan.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS, Long Island Improved—Dwarf plants producing quantities of small cabbage-like heads successively, fine flavor.

CHINESE CABBAGE—Chihili, Head 18 inches tall, very firm well blanched, crisp, tender, sweet. Very early and sure heading.

Wong Bok, Head 8-10 inches tall, broad, firm, tender, well blanched.

Sow Cabbage July to March.

CAULIFLOWER, Early Snowball, Dependable variety with early heads, good quality. Sow August to January. Pkt. 25c.

Winter Cauliflower, Firm-heading Broccoli-Cauliflower type, fine large white heads. Sow in summer. Pkt. 25c.

CABBAGE—Copenhagen Market, Early, round, solid, sweet, white.

Golden Acre, Second early, solid, round heads.

Savoy, Sweet, curled, dark olive green, late.

Danish Ball Head, Large, flattened globe heads, firm, splendid keeper, late.

New Large Red, Crisp, fine quality, late.

PLANT VEGETABLES FOR A CONTINUOUS SUPPLY

It is often desirable and practical to extend the harvest period of certain quick maturing vegetables by making a succession of sowings. Thus, after the first sowing, a second one is made a week or two later and possibly a third or fourth so that as the first crop is harvested and gone the second will be ready to harvest. Most of this planning is guess work without some knowledge of the duration or time a crop is in condition for picking.

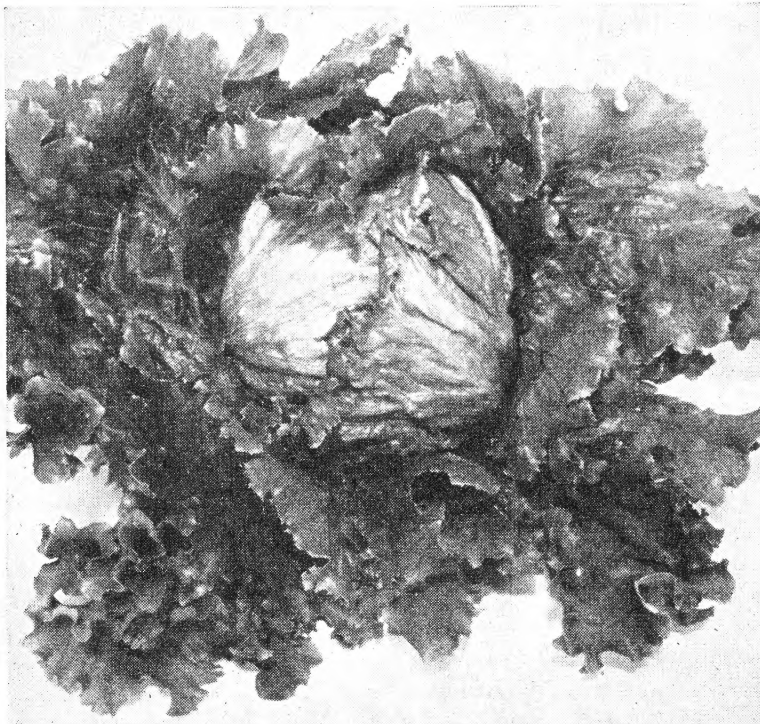
The following table is intended only as a guide in planning succession plantings, since exposure and weather conditions and the family needs of a crop make it at best an approximation.

Variety	Harvest Lasts
Beans	4 weeks
Beets	6 weeks
Carrots	8 weeks
Cucumbers	4 weeks
Endive	6 weeks
Kohlrabi	3 weeks
Lettuce	6 weeks
Onions (sets)	4 weeks
Peas	2 weeks
Radish	3 weeks
Spinach	2 weeks
Sweet Corn	10 days
Turnip	2 weeks

Care should be taken to observe the planting seasons in the chart at the left so that sowings are not made "out of season".

Campbell's Planting Chart for the Home Vegetable Garden

Variety	Seed 100 ft.	Sow	Distance Between rows	Between plants	Cover Seed	Days to Ripen
Beans, bush	1 lb.	All year	1½-2 ft.	3-4 in.	2 in.	45-60
Beans, pole	½ lb.	March-Sept.	3-4 ft.	12 in.	2 in.	50-75
Broccoli	¼ oz.	Mar.-Aug.	2-2½ ft.	16-20 in.	½ in.	100-130
Beets	2 oz.	Mar.-July	3-4 ft.	3-4 in.	¾ in.	58-80
Cabbage	½ oz.	Aug.-Feb.	2-2½ ft.	16-20 in.	½ in.	90-120
Cantaloupe	½ oz.	All year	1½-2 ft.	3-5 ft.	¾ in.	90-120
Carrot	1 oz.	Sept.-May	2-2½ ft.	2-3 in.	¼ in.	70-100
Celery	¼ oz.	April-July	4-5 ft.	4-5 in.	⅛ in.	120-150
Celtuce	¼ oz.	All year	1½-2 ft.	12 in.	¼ in.	60-85
Corn	8 oz.	All year	1½-2 ft.	9-12 in.	2 in.	75-100
Cucumber	1 oz.	All year	1½-2 ft.	1½-3 ft.	1 in.	60-90
Eggplant	1 oz.	March-Aug.	30-42 in.	3-3½ ft.	¼ in.	120
Endive	1 oz.	March-Aug.	4-5 ft.	8-10 in.	⅛ in.	90
Lettuce	½ oz.	April-June	3-4 ft.	½-1 ft.	⅛ in.	60-90
Mustard	½ oz.	All year	1½-2 ft.	6-9 in.	⅛ in.	60
Onion	½ oz.	All year	1½-2 ft.	3-4 in.	¼ in.	140-180
Parsley	¼ oz.	Feb.-May	1½-2 ft.	3-6 in.	¼ in.	90
Peas	1 lb.	Nov.-March	1½-2½ ft.	1-2 in.	1½ in.	60-120
Pepper	¼ oz.	All year	1-1½ ft.	2-2½ ft.	¼ in.	90-120
Radish	1 oz.	Sept.-March	2-3 ft.	1-2 in.	¾ in.	21-36
Spinach	1 oz.	April-July	2½ ft.	5-6 in.	¾ in.	40-60
Squash, summer	2 oz.	All year	1-1½ ft.	3 ft.	1 in.	60-75
Squash, winter	1 oz.	Sept.-March	1-2 ft.	5-6 ft.	1 in.	90-120
Swiss Chard	1 oz.	March-Sept.	4-5 ft.	1 ft.	¾ in.	90
Tomato	¼ oz.	April-Aug.	1½-2 ft.	3-4 ft.	¼ in.	60-90
Turnip	½ oz.	All year	1-2 ft.	3-7 in.	¼ in.	75-130
Watermelon	½ oz.	April-Aug.	8-10 ft.	8 ft.	1 in.	90-120



Lettuce, Great Lakes

KOHL RABII—Early Purple Vienna, Globular bulbs with white tender flesh; leaves green with purple veins. Sow Aug. to Feb.

LEEK—American Flag, Early, mild flavor, short thick stems, fine for flavoring salads and soups. Sow Aug. to Dec.

LETTUCE—Heading Varieties:

Los Angeles Market (New York), Large dark green crisp heads, best all-purpose variety; sow anytime in mild climates.

Imperial D, Special strain resistant to blight.

Great Lakes, All America '44, "slow to go to seed" in hot weather; crisp; Iceberg type.

Bibb, New, early forcing variety, medium head, fine flavor.

Leaf Varieties:

Early Curled Simpson, Crisp, tender, broad leaves crumpled and frilled.

Oak Leaf, Leaves deeply cut, tender and sweet, grows well in hot weather.

Prize Head, Very early, loose-leaf, tender and sweet, outer leaves edged red, inner leaves wholly green, attractive in the salad bowl. Sow all these varieties all year in mild climates.

MELONS—Muskmelons:

Cranshaw, A new melon with a rich, spicy flavor, solid and meaty.

Hale's Best, Thick salmon-orange flesh, sweet, aromatic flavor.

Resistant Strain 45, Fine quality fruit, mildew resistant.

Honey Dew, Very sweet, green flesh.

Persian, Flesh thick, bright orange; distinct delightful flavor if thoroughly ripened on the vines.

Tip Top, Profitable, popular melon for local markets, flesh salmon-yellow, very juicy, sweet, rich flavor.

Golden Beauty Casaba, Requires semi-tropical conditions for best development, large globular fruit, flesh very thick, white, juicy and sweet.

Watermelons:

Chilian, Black Seeded, Rather small, round melon, rind medium green, striped darker, flesh bright deep red, very sweet.

Klondike, Large, oblong dark green, flesh red, crisp, fine quality.

Klondike Striped, Light green with dark, rattlesnake striping, rind thin, tough, very popular for its crisp sweetness.

MUSTARD—Giant Southern Curled, Peppery leaves for greens. Sow anytime.

Mustard Spinach, Tendergreen, Valuable, Heavily Productive addition to our list of greens for the garden, nice flavor.

OKRA (Gumbo)—Pods used in soups, salads, stews, and relishes. Sow April to July.

Dwarf Long Green Pod, Pods tender, 7 to 8 inches long, plants 2½ ft.

Perkins Mammoth Pod, Pods fleshy, ribbed, and tapered, plants 4 to 5 ft.

White Velvet, 6 to 7 inch pods, white, tender, smooth, plants 3 feet.



Lettuce, Oak Leaf

CARROT—Chantenay, Red-orange, stump-rooted carrot, 5 to 6 inches long.

DANVERS HALF LONG, Crisp, tender, bright orange, 6 to 7 inches long.

French Forcing, Earliest, small, red-orange carrot, fine flavor.

Imperator, Popular market and home variety, 8 inches long, stump rooted, cylindrical, deep orange. Sow Carrots any time.

CELERY—Golden Detroit, Self-blanching, compact, full hearted.

UTAH, Early, green type, solid, with rich, nutty flavor.

CELERIAC—Globular-rooted celery, unusual, delicious.

CELTUCE—1942 introduction, combining qualities of both celery and lettuce. Leaves and stalk may be used either cooked or raw. Very hardy, rapid grower. Make succession plantings from April on. Pkt. 15c.

CHICORY—French Endive, One of most attractive salad vegetables. The blanched leaves have a tangy, mildly acid flavor; sow Oct. to May.

CHIVES—Small perennial of the Onion family, leaves used in flavoring salads, soups, stews. Has attractive pink flowers. Sow Aug.-April.

COLLARDS—Georgia, Non-heading greens of the Cabbage family, hardy, rich in vitamins. Sow Aug. to March.

CORN—Sow March to August; best planted in several rows for better pollination. **Golden Bantam Improved**, sweet, tender, 8 inch ears.

Golden Cross Bantam, Best hybrid, disease resistant, fine flavor.

Black Mexican, Kernels white at table stage, tender, rich, and sweet.

Country Gentleman, Small, deep, sweet kernels, long cob.

Oregon Evergreen, Fine, sweet, market variety.

Pop Corn, Golden Hullless.

Field Corns, Golden Dent, Hickory King, Mexican June.

CRESS—Curled or Pepper Grass, Quick growing, frilled, pungent leaves for salad or garnish. Sow any time.

CUCUMBER—Chicago Pickling, Fine for pickling and slicing. Climbing, Fine quality, space saver.

Cubit, Long, even, cylindrical, All America '43.

Lemon, Superior quality for salads and pickling.

Long Green Improved, Fine home garden slicing variety, smooth, even.

Small Gherkin, True West India pickling strain, very prolific. 1½ to 2 inches long, oval. Sow Cucumbers March to July.

DANDELION—Improved Thick Leaved, Compact, rosette type, superior to uncultivated, branches readily. Sow Jan. to April.

EGGPLANT—Improved Large Purple, Strong plants bearing many large, handsome fruits. Sow in hotbed Jan. to April.

ENDIVE (See also Chicory)—Broad Leaved Batavian, or Escarolle, Early, large heads, blanches readily, sow anytime.

Green Curled, Late, medium size, green-ribbed, sow anytime.

FENNEL—Bulb at base is eaten sliced raw or cooked, stalks and leaves also have a delicious, aromatic flavor. Sow Aug. to Feb.

KALE—Tall Green Curled Scotch, Deeply cut leaves, curled at the edges. Vitamin-rich green vegetable. Sow Aug. to April.

Dwarf Green Curled, for greens and garnishing.

Jersey, Thousand headed, smooth leaves, prolific; for feeding poultry.

ONION—**Bunching**, Tender, garden variety of young, green onion.

Australian Brown, Best keeper, pleasant, mild flavor.

Early California, Large, sweet variety of splendid keeping qualities, excellent for baking and using raw.

Southport White Globe, Fine quality, fairly mild onion, clear white.

Yellow Eermuda, One of most widely used varieties, early flat onion light, straw-colored skin, mild white flesh.

Yellow Sweet Spanish, Large, mild, amber, fine keeper.

Long Red Italian, Sweet, juicy, used raw in salads and sandwiches.

Sow Onions August to April. Pkts. 15c.

PARSLEY—**Extra Triple Curled**, Compact, fine for flavoring and garnish.

Hamburg, Thick parsnip-like roots for flavoring.

Plain, Leaves for flavoring.

Sow anytime.

PARSNIP—**Hollow Crown**, Sweet flavor, needs rich soil and plenty of water. Sow August to March.

PEAS—**Dwarf; Progress 9**, Early, long pods, prolific.

Giant Stride, Late variety, vigorous, long full pods.

Tall; Alderman (Improved Telephone), Medium early, sweet wrinkled peas.

Melting Sugar or **Edible Pod**. Cook whole pods when peas are half developed, delicious. Sow Sept. to Feb. Pkts. 15c.

PEPPER—**California Wonder**, Sweet, large fruits, green when young turning bright red, very productive over long season.

Pimiento, Thick, sweet flesh of splendid flavor, heart-shaped, fine for canning; deep green turning deep red.

Anaheim Chili, Mildly hot and pungent, popular for drying and canning.

Floral Gem, Small, hot, for sauces and pickling, green, white, and red. Sow peppers in hot beds Jan. to April.

PUMPKIN—**Connecticut Field**, Very large, for pies, canning, and stock.

New England Pie (Sugar), Earliest and best for pies.

Sow March to July.

RADISH—**Early Scarlet Globe**, Small, sweet, crisp.

French Breakfast, Small, olive-shaped, fine flavor, forcing type.

Icicle, Best early white; crisp and mild.

Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped, Handsome rosy carmine, good keeper.

Winter Varieties, Chinese White Winter, Crisp and mild, 8 inches long.

Round Black Spanish, Skin black, flesh white, crisp, pungent, good keeper.

Sow winter varieties July and August, others anytime.

SPINACH—**Dark Green Prickly Seeded**, Best winter variety for garden and canning, large crisp leaves.

Viroflay, Best warm weather sort, enormous yield, large, tender.

New Zealand, Vine type; the small, thick, dark green leaves may be gathered repeatedly without pulling the vines. Sow Sept. to March.

SQUASH—**Summer:**

Early Green Bush Scallop, Popular, small, keeps its light green color longer than other varieties.

Yellow Crookneck, Rich in color and flavor.

Yellow Straightneck, Like Crookneck, but more practical for shipping and paring.

Winter:

Banana, Pinkish orange flesh, sweet, rich flavor.

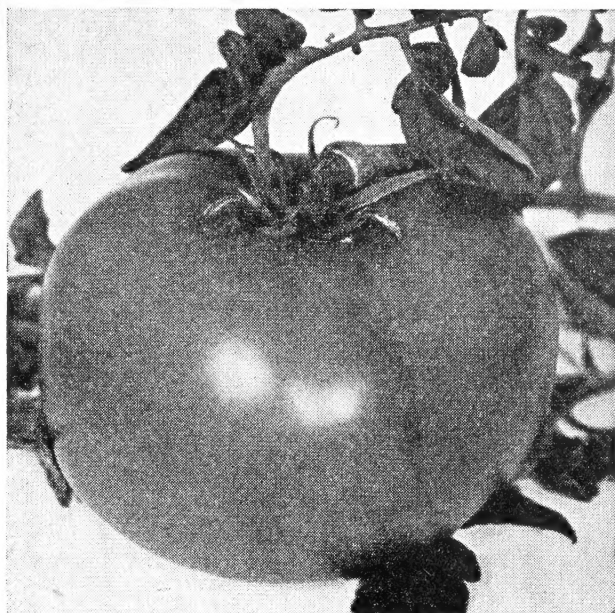
Hubbard, Best winter keeper, flesh deep yellow, very smooth and fine grain, matures in early fall.

Table Queen, Popular home variety, small, acorn shaped, fine flavored.

Sow in spring and summer.

SWISS CHARD—**Large Ribbed Dark Green**, Leaves for greens, leaf stalk good asparagus substitute.

Lucullus, Very choice "greens", richly colored, fine ribbed. Sow Jan. to Sept., any time in mild climates.



Tomato, Improved Stone

Rhubarb Chard, Looks like small-leaved Rhubarb, delicious cooked, striking in garden and flower arrangements, grows quickly, continues for several months, new. Pkt. 15c.

TAMPALA, New "Better Than Spinach" greens. The bushy plants do well in summer and yield tender leaves all season.

TOMATO—**Earliana**, Very superior in earliness and quality, deep scarlet, firm and smooth.

Marglobe Supreme, Fine all-around variety, large, round, smooth fruit, thrifty, productive, disease resistant plants.

Norton Stone, Deep scarlet, large, flat, but smooth, disease resistant, fine flavor, very productive.

Pan America, New government development, superior in quality, firmness, resistance, and productivity, especially adapted to eastern climate.

Pearson Improved, New, scarlet, medium size, smooth, thick skinned; for canning and shipping; vine compact.

Ponderosa (Beefsteak), large, mild flavored deep pink.

Rutgers, One of heaviest croppers, fine quality, medium large, splendid for canning and juice.

Trip-L-Crop Climbing, New, space-saving Tomato, producing quantities of good size, rich red fruit in clusters; vines 10 to 12 ft. tall.

Small Sorts for Salads and Preserving:

Red Cherry, Small, round, deep red.

Yellow Pear, 2 inch, sweet, pear-shaped fruit, long season.

Ground Cherry or **Yellow Husk**, Yellow-green in husks, rich sweet flavor, prized for preserves and pies.

Sow January to March in hotbeds, outside in April. Pkts. 15c.

TURNIP—**Purple Top White Globe**, Fine table variety.

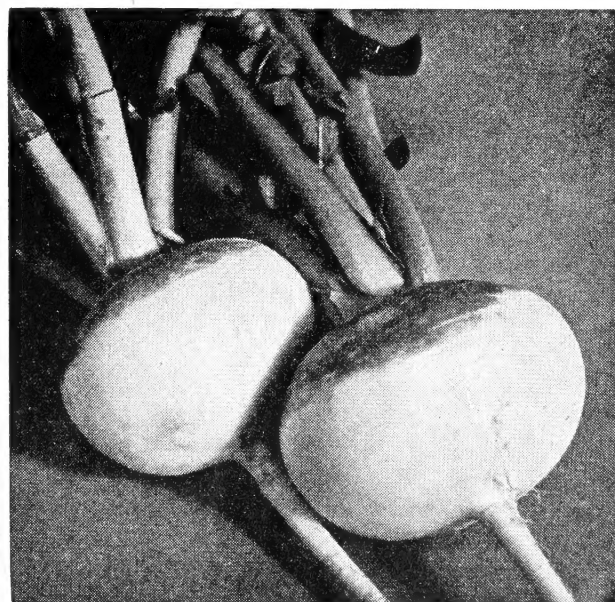
Seven Top, For greens.

Snowball, Sweet, fine-grained white.

Orange Jelly, Best yellow.

Rutabaga, Yellow, Swedish Turnip, large, mild, sweet.

Sow September to March. Pkts. 10c.



Turnip, Purple Top White Globe

HERBS—For flavor, fragrance, and garden-ornament. Start in flats in the fall; transplant later to open ground.

Anise; with fragrant, pungent seeds.

Basil; for flavoring from seeds and leaves.

Caraway; for seeds on cakes and candies.

Catnip; or Catmint, leaves for seasoning.

Chives; listed elsewhere.

Coriander; seeds used for flavoring in cakes and candies.

Dill; seeds used as condiment and in pickles.

Fennel; sweet seeds used in confections.

Lavender; flowers fragrant fresh or dried.

Marjoram; leaves and shoots for flavoring.

Rosemary; leaves used for seasoning.

Sage; leaves for seasoning meats and stuffings.

Summer Savory; for seasoning meats and sauces.

Thyme; for meat seasoning and medicines.



HOW TO PLANT A VEGETABLE GARDEN

LOCATION—PREPARING THE SOIL

Exposure for the vegetable garden should be sunny. No common vegetable will grow under trees, or in the shade of buildings—only a few herbs will thrive under such conditions.

The garden should be as open and as sunny as possible. Sometimes buildings on adjacent lots may shade the garden a little, but if the sun reaches the soil at least half of the day, you will be able to grow most any vegetable you desire.

Plan the vegetable rows to run from north to south. This direction gives the most benefit from the sun. Another way is to plant the taller kinds behind so that they never shade the small ones.

Good Soil is as essential as sunlight to growing plants. Most soils will grow vegetables, or can be made suitable by thorough deep spading and liberal applications of manure, peat or other humus material at that time. Dig as deep as the spading fork or spade will go, forcing it straight down before lifting and turning the soil over, breaking up all clods. Grass may be turned under to rot and make humus, but the roots of perennial weeds, like dandelions and thistles, should be removed. Throw out all large stones, building refuse and other material detrimental to growing plants.

WHAT AND HOW TO PLANT

In selecting vegetables to plant include the ones your family should eat as well as the kinds they like. A well balanced diet is most important and should include green vegetables, yellow vegetables, leafy vegetables, root vegetables, and tomatoes.

Flowers to compliment the vegetables. Morale does not stop with the stomach. Flowers for the house, fresh from the garden,

are essential. Plant them, as shown, on the plan to make the view from the house attractive and colorful.

SOW SEEDS AT RIGHT TIME

Sow seeds at the proper season and avoid waste. We have the highest quality seeds available.

Work down the top soil with a rake until it is level, fine and in perfect physical condition, before attempting to plant seed.


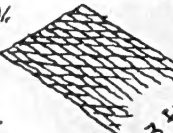
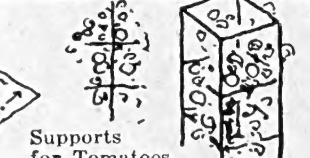
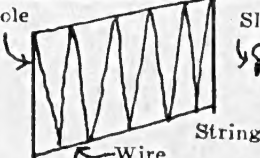
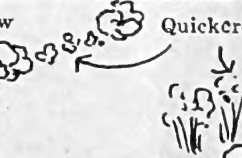

Seed should be sown thinly in shallow rills, made with a stick as shown in the sketch. To make the rows straight, follow a line of string stretched between stakes placed at either end of the row. The depth of this rill depends on the variety sown. Check with the depth of planting chart on page 3 before sowing seed.

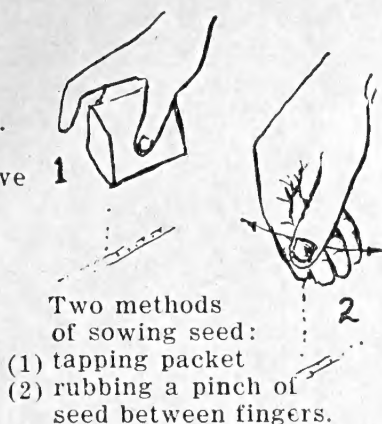
Seed may be sown directly from the packet, or by rubbing a pinch of seed between the thumb and the first two fingers. This latter method gives a thinner distribution of the seed. Small seeds should not be thicker than 10 to the inch. Sow one row at a time and after each row, cover the seed lightly, touching the loose soil with a rake. Place the board used for walking between the row on top of the sown seed and walk across it to firm the soil for better germination.

Treatment of the seed with "Cuprocide" will eliminate a great deal of damping off, and rotting of the seed after sowing, especially if sown during the wet weather.

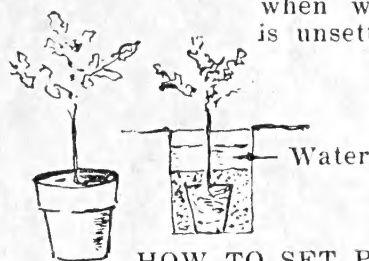
If the soil is moist, but not wet, at the time of sowing, watering will not be necessary before the seedlings are up. If it dries out, however, sprinkle carefully so as not to wash out the small seedlings.

TRY SOME "SPACE SAVERS" IN YOUR GARDEN

 <p>Plant carrots, turnips, beets, onions, lettuce spinach and celery in double rows one foot apart instead of single rows.</p>	 <p>Sow radishes, leaf lettuce and bunching onions in beds which are later planted to other crops requiring more space</p>	 <p>Tomatoes are best on a stout trellis. Tie with strips of soft cloth. Pinch or prune some of side branches but not the flower clusters which grow at the opposite side of stem.</p>	 <p>Train pole beans, tall peas, limas, or cucumbers on heavy twine stretched between poles and wires or train on the fence.</p>	 <p>Get an extra crop of quick maturing crops by planting with slow kinds.</p>	 <p>Radishes, onions, or lettuce between peppers or eggplant rows.</p>
---	---	---	--	---	---



Plants are safer and easier to use for tomato (sketch) pepper, cauliflower, egg plant, celery and cabbage. Select vigorous plants properly hardened to resist cool weather. Protect with "Hotkaps" when weather is unsettled.



HOW TO SET PLANTS



USE PLENTY OF GOOD FERTILIZER

Fertilizers are very important. The food value of garden vegetables for human consumption depends greatly on their mineral content, derived from the soil. The vitamin content depends on the vigor of growth and the abundance of sunlight. Therefore, the fertilizing of the soil is important to insure vigorous growth and healthy mineral and vitamin-rich vegetables. A good practice is to spade commercial fertilizer, balanced to supply the necessary proportions of nitrogen, phosphorous and potash. Later in the season, applications of fertilizers in small doses, as side dressings, keep vegetables in active growth. Ask us for special fertilizer formulas for vegetable gardens.

WATERING IS IMPORTANT

Watering will be necessary during the growing season. It should be done early enough in the day to evaporate drops of water from the leaves before nightfall. Water generously, soaking the soil deeply each time, rather than by quick "sprinkles" with the hose. In this way, the roots will grow deep, feed better and be protected from drouth, in case watering is missed during a hot dry spell. Once every week or ten days should be ample for most soils. No rules can be formulated to determine the necessity of watering. Observation of the soil, and testing with a shovel, will best determine when to water.

SPRAY AND DUST FOR PESTS

Insects and diseases may infest the vegetable garden but may never become a serious problem if one watches for evidence of damage and takes prompt action. Sprays and dusts are available in convenient packages to combat every garden pest. When spraying cover all parts of the plant and both sides of the leaves. Do a thorough job promptly and avoid a serious infestation.

Success in gardening starts by following certain rules. Whether these be noted from the pages of books or gathered from practical experience makes little difference. The process is the same. Good seed, soil, water, fertilizer, and work makes for success.

If we understand that almost every seed we sow has stored within its shell the ability to sprout and grow into a useful

plant we can easily think of the seeds as plants ready to set out which will make the picture of the finished garden clearer in our mind's eye thus avoiding many of the early mistakes of planting.

Seeds are started by sowing in the soil of the garden. There germination takes place readily when conditions required for growth are met. Fortunately good garden soil, well prepared meets these requirements: soil moisture, usually present after winter rains or supplied by irrigation; soil temperature, heat from the sun is the main reason why certain tender seeds should be delayed in sowing (until the ground is warm), and air and moisture drainage supplied by the hard work of soil preparation which we have been recommending. As far as fertilizer is concerned young seedlings don't need extra feeding until they have used up the stored food of the cotyledons. It is better to delay feeding until growth is well started and then apply gradually. This is in addition to the humus (manure, peat, compost, etc) and phosphate and other fertilizers put into the soil at the time of preparation. They are deeper down and can be reached by the plants as they grow.

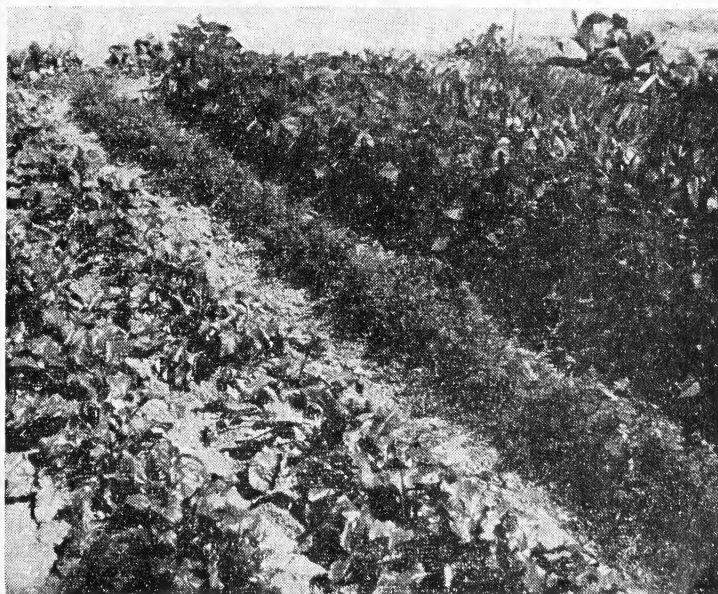
By thinking of the seeds as plants we will sow them far enough apart to reduce drastic thinning. We wouldn't set plants out very close because before long we would not have much of a garden, competition between the plants would reduce the flowers, fruits and shape of the individual plants to an undesired minimum. In both vegetable and flower gardens we strive for perfection in either flowers, fruit or foliage—poor quality is seldom tolerated.

Actually every seed we sow will not germinate. Not from poor quality, but more often because other factors more difficult to control affect the seed. Among these are water, in excess, which may either wash the seeds out altogether or cover them more than they should be to sprout. (See planting chart.) Crows and rodents may eat some. Soil fungi and very wet soils before germination may cause many to rot. So we usually sow seeds thicker than needed and thin the rows later on to a spacing that allows the desired growth.

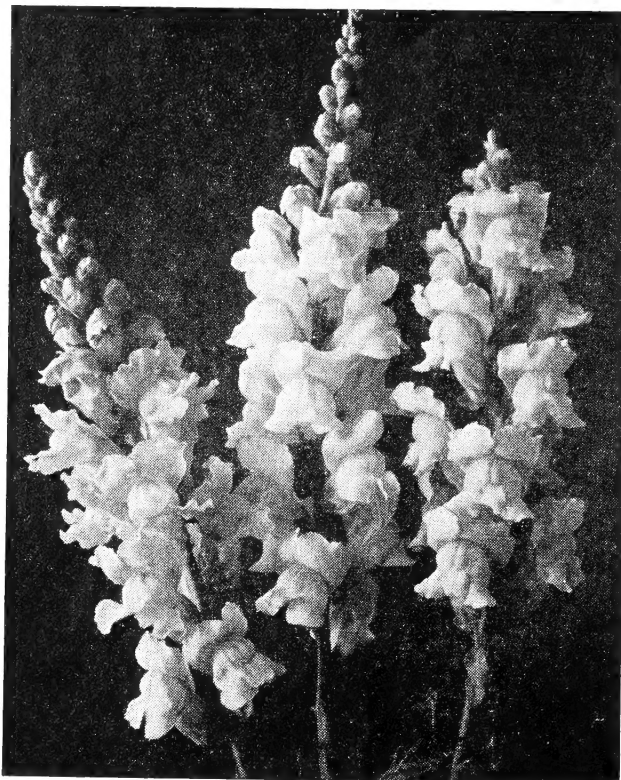
The planting chart below contains suggestions to enable proper planning of the garden. However, most varieties used in the small home garden are best sown in smaller rows for which a packet each will usually suffice. Replanting to prolong the season of short maturing crops is a splendid idea and makes maximum use of the prepared soil.

SOIL LEVEL				
0	Carrot	Endive	Lettuce	Mustard
	Eggplant	Onion	Parsley	Pepper
1/2	Radish	Swiss Chard	Beet	Turnip
	Cabbage	Cauliflower	Spinach	
1 in.	Melons			
	Cucumber	Okra	Pumpkin	Squash
				Watermelon
2 in.	Bean	Corn	Pea	

Proper depth to cover different types of vegetable seeds.



Spacing of rows recommended on page 3 allows for healthy growth of plants later in season. Plants need room to grow in . . . you need room to work in.



Snapdragon, Rust Resistant

ABRONIA. See page 30.

ACHILLEA, Yarrow. Per. a-kill'-ee-ah.

White, yellow and rose-red, small double flowers in clusters, for beds and bouquets; 2 feet; sow March to July. Germination period 14 days. **Ptarmica, The Pearl**, white; **Kelwayi Rosea**, rose-red. Pkts. 10c.

Filipendula, Parker's Yellow, 4 feet. Pkt. 15c.

ACROCLINIUM roseum hybridum. ak-roh-klin'-ee-um.

Pink and white, double, everlasting flowers; often bloom in 8 weeks; 1½ feet high; sow November to March. Germination period 2 to 3 weeks. **New Sensation Giants**, with richer colors and larger flowers; splendid for cut flowers, used either fresh or dried. ½ oz., 40c, Pkt. 10c.

AGATHEA coelestis, Blue Daisy. Per. ag-a-thee'-a.

Clear blue with yellow disk; splendid for small bouquets; good border or low hedge; 1 to 2 feet high; sow March to Aug. ⅛ oz. 30c; Pkt. 10c.

AGERATUM mexicanum, Floss Flower. a-ger-ay'-tum.

Blue, feathery flowers in clusters; very free-blooming all summer and fall; sow February to June. Germination period 14 days.

Midget Blue, 3 inches; NEW. Pkt. 15c.

Blue Ball Improved, 6 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Fairy Pink, rose-pink, 4 inches. Pkt. 1c.

White, 6 inches. Pkt. 10c.



Alyssum

CAMPBELL'S DEPENDABLE SEEDS

Since 1907 Campbell's Seeds have been collected from the best possible sources of the world, rare-plant specialists, foreign companies old enough to be traditions, and the wide, sunny valleys of California. They have been growing their own reputations in gardens all over the United States. Let them grow a reputation for You and Your Garden.

All seeds and books sent postpaid; prices of roots and plants do not include postage. All prices subject to change without notice.

Directions and advice are part of our service. Call on us when you want to hire a gardener.

Ask for our special Sweet Pea Circular and our Bulb List, both ready by August first.

Should you not find the certain variety of seed you want in this catalog, ask us for it. We are in touch with the leading growers in this country and can obtain kinds not in stock in from 3 to 10 days, if they are available.

In the brief descriptions of flower seeds that follow we have compiled much information for most of them such as germination period, time best for sowing, duration of plants (whether perennial (Per.), plants growing and flowering for several years; biennial (Bien.), growing the first year to flower and die the second, and annual (assumed to be the duration if no other habit is indicated), and notes on culture. The colors found in each genus indicates the normal color range but need not infer that all these are available in separate colors.

AGROSTEMMA coronaria, Rose Campion. Per.

a-gross'-stem-ma.

Blood red flowers, with silvery foliage; for beds, or cutting; 2 feet; sow March to September. Germination period 10 to 14 days. ¼-oz. 30c; Pkt. 10c.

ALYSSUM. Sweet. a-liss'-sum.

White, lilac, cream fragrant heads of tiny flowers; fine for edgings, beds, or ground cover; sow any time. Germination period 10 to 20 days.

Carpet of Snow, spreading white; 3 inches. ½-oz. 55c; Pkt. 10c.

Little Gem, white; 6 inches. Oz. 80c; ½-oz. 45c, Pkt. 10c.

Cream Yellow, 6 inches. Oz. 85c; ½-oz. 45c; Pkt. 10c.

Maritimum, very fragrant white; 1 foot. Oz. 45c; ½-oz. 30c; Pkt. 10c.

Violet Queen, new deep bright violet. 4 inches. Oz. \$1.00; ½-oz. 85c; ¼-oz. 45c. Pkt. 15c.

ALYSSUM saxatile. Per.

Yellow flowers in masses; 1 foot; fine for borders; sow March to July for late spring bloom.

Gold Dust, bright golden yellow. ¼-oz. 40c; Pkt. 10c.

Citrinum, sulphureum; pale yellow. Pkt. 15c.

AMARANTHUS. am-a-ranth'-us.

Showy summer bedding annuals; prefer lime soil.

COLORLED FOLIAGE

Molten Fire, fiery crimson. 4 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Salicifolius, Fountain Plant; bright red-and-gold "shredded" foliage. Pkt. 10c.

DROOPING RED TASSELS: Caudatus, Love-Lies-Bleeding. All, about 3 feet; sow March to June. Germination period 5 to 10 days. Pkt. 10c. **Tricolor**, Joseph's Coat. Pkt. 10c.

ANAGALLIS grandiflora. a-na-gal'-lis.

Vivid blue, brick-red, lavender; for sunny rockeries, low beds and borders; 8 inches; sow March to June. Germination period 3 weeks. **Blue, Red**, and **Mixed**. ⅛-oz. 25c; Pkt. 10c.

ANCHUSA capensis, Blue Bird. an-choo'-sa.

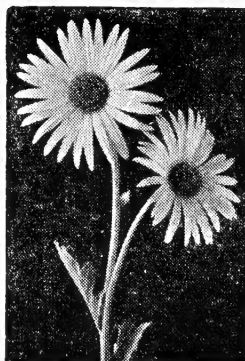
Deep blue, Forget-me-not-like flowers, for sun; 2 feet; sow October to April. ¼-oz. 30c; Pkt. 10c.

ANCHUSA italica. Per.

Large Forget-me-not-like flowers; 3 to 5 feet tall; sow March to July. Germination period 2 to 3 weeks.

Gentian Blue. Pkt. 10c.

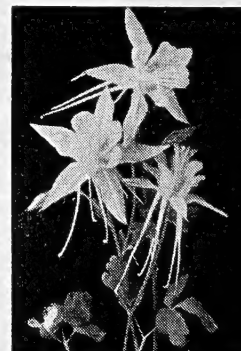
Lissadel. Bright blue. Pkt. 10c.



Arctotis grandis



Amaranthus salicifolius



Aquilegia longissima

ANTIRRHINUM, Snapdragon. an-tir-ry'-num.

Rich colors in a wide range, with a long blooming season, make this one of the most popular as well as one of the best bedding and cutting annuals; sow July to April. Germination period 10 to 15 days.

Rust-resistant varieties now equal the old in color and form, and are immune or very resistant, to rust. Unless otherwise noted, all varieties listed are **Rust-resistant**.

MAXIMUM, large-flowered and tall; 3 to 4 ft.

Alaska, finest white.

Apple Blossom, pink with white tube.

Campfire, pure luminous scarlet.

Canary Bird, clear rich yellow.

Copper Shades, velvety orange and old gold.

Copper King, deep bronzy copper.

Paradise Rose, rose pink.

Crimson, deep velvety red.

Maximum Mixed. 1/16 oz. 30c; Pkt. 10c.

Separate colors, Pkts. 15c, 3 for 35c.

SUPER MAJESTIC. New group, with extra-large flowers on plants intermediate in height. The long flower-spikes give the effect of somewhat greater height than the medium group:

Autumn Glow, old rose suffused amber.

Buttercup, rich yellow.

Dainty, light pink.

Harmony, terra cotta and yellow, tinted pink.

Red Rocket, bright red.

Reveille, pale golden yellow.

Rose Sensation, best salmon-tinted rose-pink.

Royal Crimson, garnet.

Tangerine, golden orange shades.

Super Majestic Mixed. 1/16-oz. 50c; Pkt. 15c. Separate colors. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 35c.

MEDIUM, the finest height for bedding; 1½ to 2½ feet.

Mixed, all colors. 1/16-oz. 25c; Pkt. 10c.

DWARF.

Magic Carpet. New, dwarf mixture, not rust-resistant. Pkt. 15c.

Separate colors. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 35c.

AQUILEGIA, Columbine. Per. a-kwi-lee'-ji-a.

Yellow, pink, blue, orange, and red large airy flowers on graceful plants in spring and early summer; stand sun or partial shade; 2 to 3 feet; sown April to August will bloom next spring. Germination period 20 to 60 days.

Alpina, dwarf blue, 18 inches. 1/16-oz. 35c; Pkt. 10c.

Chrysantha Yellow. 1/16-oz. 35c; Pkt. 10c.

Clematiflora. New, spurless variety, in clear pastel colors, with large open flowers like Clematis. Pkt. 35c.

Long-spurred varieties:

Blue Shades, extra selected.

Crimson Star, deep red, starred white.

Orange and Scarlet Shades.

Snow Queen, finest white.

Rose Queen, pink and rose.

Mrs. Scott Elliott's Varieties, fine color range.

All above 1/32-oz. 75c; Pkt. 15c.

ARABIS alpina, Rock Cress. Per. ar'-ra-bis.

White, fine flowers, forming blanket of bloom in spring in sun, on poor soil; 8 inches; sow any time. Germination period 3 weeks. Pkt. 10c.

ARCTOTIS, African Daisies. Per. ark-toh'-tis.

Large daisies on long stems, for cutting and beds; fine in extra-dry sunny places; 1½ feet; sow October to April for bloom first summer.

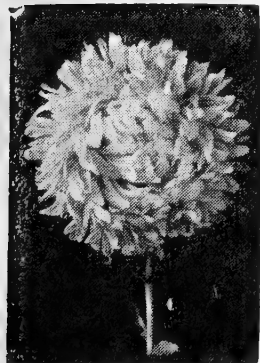
Grandis, pale lilac. Pkt. 10c.

New Hybrids, containing many shades of yellow, orange, bronze, red, and lavender, almost constantly in bloom. Large Pkt. 35c; small Pkt. 15c.

ARMERIA formosa, Sea Pink; Thrift. Per. ar-meer'-i-a.

Rose pink flower-clusters above grassy foliage; for cutting and borders; sow January to July. Germination period 2 weeks. **Large-flowered Hybrids**, with large heads on 15-inch stems. Pkt. 15c.

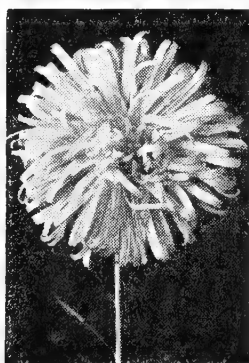
ASTERS



Beauty



California Giant
Sunshine



Crego



Aster, Wilt-resistant Princess Bonnie

Aster

One of the best summer bedding and cutting annuals, sow all varieties February to June; Single Rainbow as late as August. Germination period 1 to 2 weeks.

Mixtures listed below usually contain pink, rose, lavender, purple, crimson, and white.

EARLY GIANT, new wilt-resistant group, similar in flower to the California Giants, but somewhat shorter in height and not so spreading.

Light Blue. Peachblossom, light pink. **Rose Marie**, rich rose-pink. 1/32-oz. 35c; Pkts. 20c.

SUPER GIANT TYPE, new, greatly improved California Giants, earlier and larger-flowered. **El Monte**, giant crimson-red. **Los Angeles**, giant clear pink. 1/16-oz. 40c; Pkt. 15c.

GOLDEN SHEAF, yellow, new large-centered Aurora-type. Wilt-resistant. 1/16-oz. 35c; Pkt. 15c.

COMET OR CREGO, large, curly-petalled; medium-length stems. 2½ feet. **Lavender**, azure; **Purple**; **Shell Pink**; **White**. All Colors Mixed, Wilt-resistant. ¼-oz. 35c; Pkt. 10c.

HEART OF FRANCE, rich red, medium-sized flowers. Wilt-resistant. 1/16-oz. 35c; Pkt. 15c.

CALIFORNIA GIANTS, long-stemmed, double, curly-petalled; 2½ feet. **Rose**, **September Beauty**, shell pink, charming. **Rose**. **Peachblossom**, **Light Blue**, **Purple**, **White**, and **Mixed**. 1/16-oz. 35c; Pkt. 10c.

EARLY BEAUTY, long-stemmed, double, incurve. **Light Blue**, **Purple**, **Crimson**, **White** and **Mixed**. Wilt-resistant. 1/16-oz. 35c; Pkt. 15c.

SINGLE RAINBOW, very floriferous for bedding and cutting; 2 feet. **Pink**, **Rose**, **Light Blue**, **Purple**, **Mixed**. ¼-oz. 45c; Pkt. 10c.

NEW UPRIGHT RAINBOW. Beautiful, broad petalled blossoms on long upright stems, ideal for cutting. Shades of **Eright Pink**, **Rose**, **Lavender**, **Blue** and **Purple**; even height. long period of bloom. Pkt. 10c.

ASTER Princess

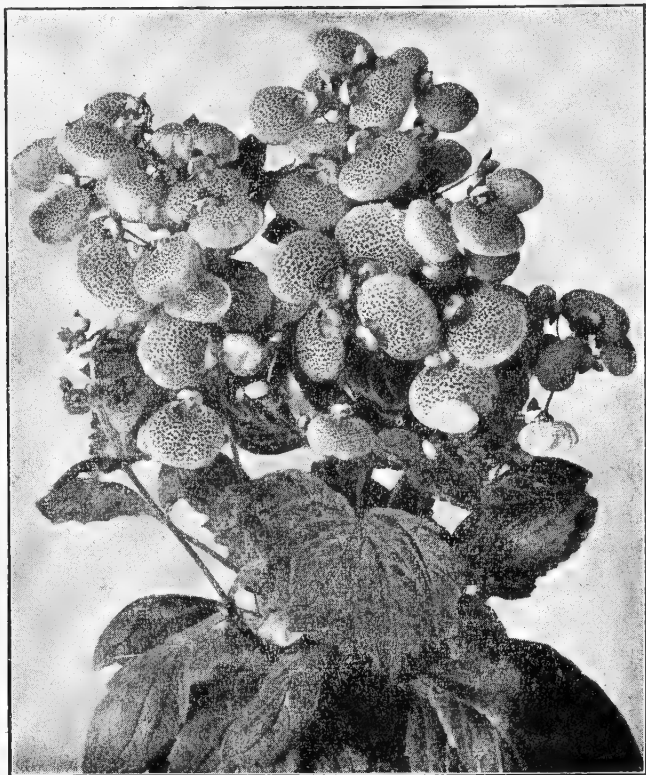
The Princess Asters have a full deep crested center, surrounded by several rows of dainty plumelike guard petals. This is a very attractive new cutting strain of early wilt-resistant Aster, branching and bearing quantities of flowers on strong stems. **Princess Anne** has a dainty peach blossom coloring. **Princess Bonnie** is soft salmon rose with a rich golden center. **Princess Marsha** is a striking cinnabar scarlet. Pkt. 20c.

QUILLED POMPON MIXED. Pkt. 15c.

AUBRIETA, Rainbow Rock Cress. Per. au-bre'-tah.

Lavender, pink, and purple flowers, resembling Virginian Stock, for sunny rockery or border; 6 inches; sow January to May. Germination period 25 days. **Deltoides**, blue-lilac.

Large-flowering Hybrids Mixed. Pkt. 15c.



Calceolaria, The "Pocketbook Flower"

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE, *Dolichos lignosus*. Per.

Rose-pink, small, pea-shaped flowers on rapid evergreen vine; sow November to March. Germination period, 12 days. Pkt. 10c.

BABY BLUE EYES. See *Nemophila*, page 31.

BABY'S BREATH. See *Gypsophila*.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON. See *Centaurea cyanus*.

BALLOON VINE, *Cardiospermum*. Vine.

White, small flowers; inflated seed-pods resemble balloons; rapid climber; sow March to May. Germination period 14 to 40 days. Pkt. 10c.

BALSAM VINES, *Momordica*. Vine.

Yellow flowers on good foliage vines, with showy fruits; sow March to May. Germination period 30 days. **Apple**, scarlet fruit; **Pear**, orange fruit. Pkt. 10c.

BALSAM, *Lady's Slipper*. ball'-sum.

Pink, salmon, red, white, double camellia-like flowers on bushy plants, thrives in hot sun and rich soil, copiously watered; 18 inch; sow March to May. Germination period 10 to 14 days.

Giant Camellia-flowered. Mixed. ½-oz. 35c; Pkt. 10c.

BEANS. See *Dolichos*, and *Scarlet Runner*.

BEGONIA. Per. bee-gohn'-i-a.

Useful bedding and pot plants, for full or partial shade; sow January to May, on surface of fibrous loam, fine sand and leaf mold, preferably under glass, and watering from below.

FIBROUS-ROOTED:

Carmen, Salmon-rose, bronze foliage.
Christmas Cheer, darkest scarlet; large.
Christmas Pink, large rosy pink.
Indian Maid, scarlet, very dark foliage.
Luminosa, scarlet, brown foliage.
Masterpiece, pale pink, green foliage.
Prima Donna, rose-pink, green foliage.
White Pearl, clear white. Pkts. 25c.

TUBEROUS-ROOTED:

Single Mixed.
Single Frilled Mixed.
Giant Double Mixed. Pkts. 50c.

BELLIS perennis, English Daisy. Per. bell'-lis.

Pink, red, and white double flowers for edgings and low beds in sun or shade; 6 inches; sow August to April (blossoms in 5 months). Germination period 10 to 14 days. **Monstrosa** (large-flowered) sorts: **Light Pink**; **Deep Rose**; **Mixed**, Large Pkts. 25c; Small Pkts. 10c.

BRACHYCOME iberidifolia, Swan River Daisy. bra-kick'-o-me.

Blue, pink, and white flowers like small *Cinerarias*, for low winter and spring beds, ground-cover, and cutting; 10 inches; sow Nov. to May. Germination period 10 days. **Blue**; **Pink**; **White**; **Mixed**. Pkt. 10c.

BROWALLIA. brow-wall'-i-a.

Pure blue flowers in all seasons, and in sun or shade; prefers rich soil; 1 foot; sow any time. Germination period 1 month.

Speciosa Major, large-flowered, bright blue pot variety. Pkt. 25c.

CABBAGE, Flowering; Ornamental Kale.

The foliage, as it becomes well-developed, turns green-and-white, or shades of purple, etc., usually along the curly or fringed edges, so that the entire loose head resembles a huge flower; striking in flower arrangements. Sow March to September. Large Pkt. 35c; Small Pkt. 15c.

CACTUS. Per.

Drought-resisting, more or less spiny; sow in small seed pans indoors, or when weather is warm outdoors.

All Kinds Mixed. 50 Seeds, 35c; 15 Seeds, 15c.

CALCEOLARIA. Per. kal-see-oh-lay'-ri-a.

Yellow, orange and red, spotted purse-shaped flowers in clusters, for pots and shady beds; about 1 foot; sow August to December.

Hybrida Grandiflora, large-flowered, tender pot strain.

Rugosa Hybrida, Flower Cloud Mixed, hardy strain with medium-sized flowers, for outdoor bedding in shade. Pkt. 50c.

Calendula

CALENDULA, Winter Marigold. ka-len'jew-la.

Shades and combinations of orange, yellow, and cream, double flowers, ideal for winter and spring beds and for cutting; 1 to 2 feet; sow July to March. Germination period 10 to 14 days.

FLAT-FLOWER VARIETIES:

Ball's Apricot, soft apricot-orange.
Ball's Gold, large deep yellow.
Campfire, large dark orange.
Masterpiece, largest long-stemmed orange.
Lemon Queen, clear yellow.
Meteor, cream, striped orange.
Orange Fantasy, coppery-orange; petals edged red, center crested.
Orange King Improved, standard rich orange.
Art Shades Mixed, new, pleasing mixture, many with picotee edges.

All Varieties Mixed.

All, ½-oz. 75c; ¼-oz. 40c; Pkts. 10c.

LOOSE-PETALLED VARIETIES:

Chrysantha, Sunshine, large, semi-double buttercup-yellow.
Lemon Shaggy.
Orange Sunshine, like *Chrysantha* except color.
Radio, quilled deep orange.
X-ray Twins, Orange Fluffy and Glowing Gold, attractive and interesting.
All, ½-oz. 50c; ¼-oz. 30c; Pkts. 10c.
Yellow Colossal, new, improved *Chrysantha*; larger, more double. ½-oz. 30c; Pkt. 15c.
Trial Ground Blend, new, selected for resistance to heat, and long blooming season, light and pastel shades, shaggy form. ½-oz. 75c; ¼-oz. 40c; Pkts. 10c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY, *Eschscholtzia*. See *Wild Flowers*, p. 30.

CALLIOPSIS, Annual Coreopsis. kal-lee-op'-sis.

Bright yellow, yellow-and-red, and red daisy flowers, showy in summer beds and as cut flowers; sow March to July. Germination period 10 to 14 days.

DWARF VARIETIES:

Golden Crown, 1 foot, showy large deep yellow with small red center-zone.
Tiger Star, 6 in., dark red narrow petals.
Dwarf Mixed, 6 in., all shades. ¼-oz. 40c; Pkts. 10c.

TALL VARIETIES MIXED, 3 feet. ½-oz. 35c; Pkt. 10c.



*Golden Crown
Calliopsis*



*Brachycome
iberidifolia*



Calendula Chrysantha

CAMPANULA, Perennial Varieties. Per. kam-pan'-you-la.

Blue, white, bell-shaped flowers; sow October to March.
Carpatica, Hare Bell, blue and white, 10 inches.
Fragilis, large light blue, trailing, 6 inches.
Persicifolia, Peach Bell; mixed, 2-3 feet.
Pyramidalis, Chimney Bell, mixed, 5-6 feet tall.
Rotundifolia (Blue Bells of Scotland), blue, 1 foot.
Trachelium, Coventry Bells, heads of crowded, hanging lavender bells. 2-3 ft., blooms first year.

CAMPANULA medium, Canterbury Bells.

Blue, pink and white, large bells on tall spikes. Usual type biennial, flowering second season; annual type flowers in 5 to 7 months from seed. Sow any time. Germination 10-15 days.

BIENNIAL CANTERBURY BELLS, 3 ft.

Calycanthemum, Cup and Saucer type. Flowers have a saucer-like development at base. Very lovely.

Rose Pink Light Blue.
White. Dark Blue.

Mixed. Good color assortment. Pkts. 10c.

Single Type, Mixed only. 1/16-oz. 30c; Pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed. Flower fully double. Pkt. 10c.

ANNUAL CANTERBURY BELLS, 3 ft.

Liberty Bell. Deep blue.

Wedding Bell. Pure white.

Angelus Bell. Deep rose pink. **Mixed.** Pkts. 15c; 3 for 35c.

CANDYTUFT.

White, pink, lavender, and red flower-heads on bushy plants for borders, beds, and cutting; 1 foot; sow November to May. Germination period 10 to 14 days.

UMBELLATA VARIETIES:

Pink, Lavender, Rose, Cardinal, White, and Mixed.

1/2-oz. 35c; Pkts. 10c.

Dwarf Mixed, Nana compacta, 6 in. 1/4-oz. 30c; Pkt. 10c.

HYACINTH-FLOWERED VARIETIES:

Giant White, large spikes, 1 foot.

Miniature Gem, white, 4 in. 1/4-oz. 45c; Pkt. 10c.

CANDYTUFT. Per. See Iberis.

CANNA. Per.

Vivid pinks, yellows, oranges and reds, useful for foliage and flower mass effect; flower first year from seed, which soak; 3 feet; sow January to May. Germination period 2 weeks. **Crozy's Hybrids Mixed.** Pkt. 15c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER, Ipomoea quamoclit hybrida.

Vine.

Fiery-red tubular flowers on rapid vine; sow February to May. Germination period 10 to 15 days. Pkt. 15c.

Carnations

CARNATION, Dianthus Caryophyllus. Per.

Pink, rose, red, white, yellow; 1 1/2 feet; sow Oct. to April. Germination period 10 days.

Chabaud's Giant Pink, Rose, Scarlet, Crimson, Yellow, White, and Mixed, bloom in 6 months from seed. Pkts. 15c; 3 for 35c.

Giant Enfant de Nice Carnations. They are of compact growth with extremely stiff stems bearing flowers 2 1/4 to 2 3/4 inches without disbudding. The colors come about 75% true from seeds and give about 90% of plants with double flowers. **Mixed.** Pkts. 15c.

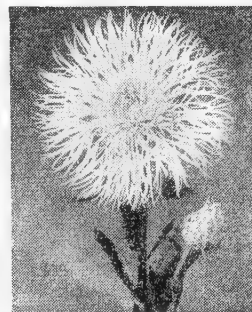
Improved Early Perpetual Giants. Plants bloom in 5 months and continue all summer. The flowers are unusually large, very double and clove scented on stiff 15 to 18-inch stems. **Choice Mixed.** Pkt. 25c.

CASTOR OIL BEAN, Ricinus. Per. ris'-i-nus.

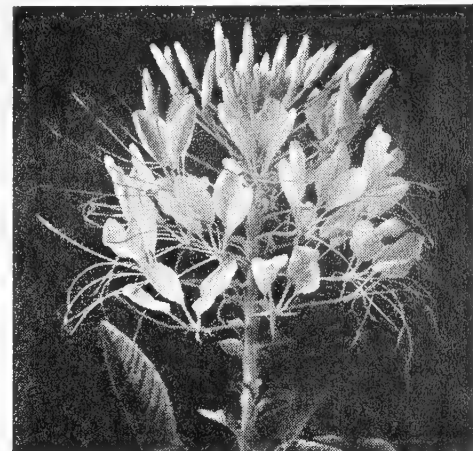
Very rapid-growing foliage plant; sow January to April. Germination period 2 weeks. **Sanguineus** (6 feet), green, red-veined leaves, red stalks and fruit; **Zanzibariensis** (12 feet), green and bronze leaves. Oz. 30c; Pkts. 10c.

CELOSIA, Cockscomb. sell-oh'-si-a.

Crimson, rose, and yellow dense heads and plumes; sow March to May. Germination period 7 to 10 days.



Centaurea Americana



Cleome, Pink Queen

CELOSIA—Cont'd.

Cristata, Cockscomb Type; Dwarf, 1 foot **Crimson**; and **Tall**, 3 foot. **Mixed.**

Flumosa, Feathered type; 2 1/2 feet: **Crimson; Yellow; Pride of Castle Gould Mixed.**

Childsii, Chinese Woolflower; 2 feet: **Mixed.** Pkts. 10c.

CENTAUREA, cyanus, Cornflower, Bachelor's Button.

Blue, rose, red, and white flowers for beds and bouquets; Sow November to May. Germination period 10 to 15 days.

DOUBLE, re-selected **Florist Strains** (3 feet):

Blue Boy, pure deep blue.

Snow Man, white.

Pinkie, rose pink.

Red Boy, ruby red.

Mixed. 1/2-oz. 45c; Pkts. 10c.

DWARF bedding type, 1 foot:

Jubilee Gem, deep blue. Very useful for both bedding and cutting. 1/8-oz. 30c.

Lilac Lady. Pkts. 15c.

CENTAUREA imperialis, Sweet Sultan.

Pink, lavender, purple, white, and yellow fragrant flowers like large, soft thistles; 2 1/2 feet; sow November to May. Germination period 2 weeks. **Amaranth Red, Lavender, Pink, White, Yellow** (Suaveolens, not in mixture), and **Mixed.** 1/4-oz. 30c; Pkts. 10c.

CENTAUREA americana, Basket Flower.

Large feathery lilac flower somewhat resembling an interwoven basket, on a handsome annual plant; 4 feet; sow October to May. Germination period 2 weeks. Pkt. 10c.

CENTAUREA. See also Dusty Miller.

CERASTIUM tomentosum, Snow in Summer. Per.

se-ras'-tee-um.

White flowers and silvery foliage for sunny edgings and rockery; 8 inches; sow January to June. 1/8-oz. 25c; Pkt. 10c.

CHIERANTHUS, Siberian Wallflower. ky-ran'-thus.

Dazzling, bright orange or golden yellow flowers, produced freely from early spring to summer; 1 foot; sow September to March. Germination period 2 weeks.

Vivid Orange; Golden Bedder, deep yellow. 1/4-oz. 30c; Pkts. 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. Per. See also Matricaria, Pyrethrum, and

Shasta Daisy. kris-an'-the-mum.

Korean Hybrids, early-flowering, bushy type for garden decoration. Single and semi-double. **Mixed.** Pkt. 25c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM, Annual, Painted Daisies.

Yellow, white, pink, and red, large daisy cut-flowers; 2 feet; sow October to April. Germination period 10 to 18 days.

Nivelli, Annual Marguerite, free-blooming tall, long-stemmed yellow. 1/2-oz. 35c; Pkts. 10c.

Northern Star, white, yellow zone.

Sultan, copper-red with yellow zone.

Tricolor Mixed.

CINERARIA hybrids. sin-e-rar'-ia.

Unusually rich colors in the showiest early spring bedding plant for shade, and pots; sow June to October, Germination period 8 to 10 days.

Grandiflora Semi-Dwarf, 16 inches: Light Azure Blue; Blue Shades; Old Rose; Scarlet. Pkts. 50c.

Campbell's California Giant Strain, Mixed, notable for immense flowers and pleasing colors. Pkt. 50c.

Cremer's Prize Strain, semi-dwarf, with medium-sized flowers, but producing the largest heads of any type. Pkt. 50c.

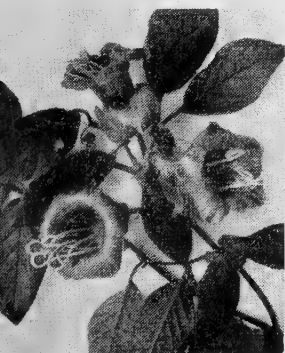
Howard & Smith's Prize Strain. **Mixed.** Pkt. 50c.

Multiflora Nana, new dwarf (1 foot) type, with quantities of tiny flowers in all shades. Pkt. 25c.

CLARKIA. See Wildflowers, page 30.

CLEOME Pink Queen. Silver Medal A.A.S. '42.

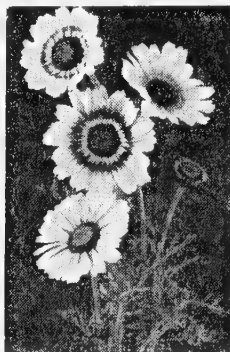
A tall attractive border subject, Cleome Pink Queen has huge heads of delightful true pink, with no trace of magenta. It reaches a height of 4 feet. Blooming from June till frost, and unaffected by disease or pests, it is a most desirable flower for bold clumps of color in background planting. Pkt. 15c.



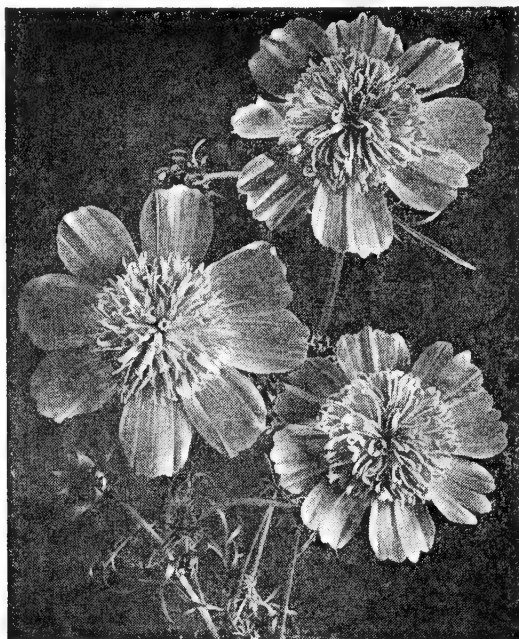
Cobaea Scandens



Celosia plumosa



"Painted Daisies"
The Annual
Chrysanthemum



Crested Cosmos

COBOEA scandens, Cathedral Bells Vine. Vine. ko-bee'-a.

Violet-blue, large, bell-shaped flowers on very rapid, deep-green-leaved vine for sun or partial shade; sow seeds on edge, Feb. to May. Germination period 3 weeks. Pkts. 10c.

COCK'S COMB. See Celosia.

COIX lachrymae, Job's Tears. koh'-ix.

Interesting grass-like plant, grown for its smooth, hard, tear-shaped seeds, often used for beads; sow February to May, nicking seeds. Germination period 2 weeks. Oz. 40c; Pkt. 10c.

COLEUS. Per. ko'-lee-us.

Ornamental foliage plant for pots or outdoors, with large, vari-colored velvety leaves in partial or full shade; 1 to 2 feet; sow February to May. Germination period 10 to 15 days. **Rainbow.** Rich colorings and markings. Pkts. 25c.

COLUMBINE. See Aquilegia.

CONEFLOWER. See Rudbeckia.

CONVOLVULUS, Annual. See Morning Glories.

CONVOLVULUS, Mauritanicus. Per. kon-voll'-view-lus.

Lavender-blue, large flowers on trailing rockery perennial all spring and summer; 6 inches; sow July to November. Pkt. 15c.

CORAL BELLS. See Heuchera.

COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora. Per. ko-ree-op'-sis.

See also Calliopsis and Leptosyne.

Chrome-yellow, large, glossy daisy flowers on long, graceful stems; 2 to 3 feet; seeds sown November to March bloom first season. Germination period 3 weeks.

Auriculata, yellow, small red center-zone.

Mayfield Giant, large-flowered single.

Double Sunburst, new large double yellow. Pkts. 10c.

CORNFLOWER. See Centaurea cyanus.

CONEFLOWER ASTER. See Stokesia.

COSMOS. koz'-mus.

Crimson, pink, and white daisy flowers for show and cut with light green, feathery foliage, thriving in poor or sandy soils; sow March to July. Germination period 10 to 14 days.

EARLY SORTS (3 feet; bloom June-August):

Sensation. New, with huge pink rose, and white flowers on strong bushes in 10 weeks. **Pinkie,** rose-pink **Purity,** white; **Mixed.**

Dazzler. Velvety maroon, '43 All America Winner.

Early Double Sensation. Fluted and crested.

Pink Lady, White Cloud, Mixed. Pkts. 15c.

Orange Flare. New early-flowering form of the Late Klondyke Cosmos. **Yellow Flare.** All America '42.

LATE SORTS (5 feet; bloom September and October):

Single Pink, White, Crimson, and Mixed.

Double Crested Mixed. Pkts. 10c, except double sorts, 15c.

Cyclamen

CYCLAMEN persicum giganteum. Per. sy'-kla-men.

Salmon, pink, rose, red, lavender, white "shooting-star" flowers with beautiful foliage, for pots or outdoors in shade; 1 foot; sow any month but allow 18 months to flower; July to September best time for Christmas bloom. Germination period 3 to 4 weeks.

Giant-flowered strain: **Rose-pink, Salmon, White, Red, and Mixed,** 5c per seed. **Double Mixed,** 6c per seed.

CYNOGLOSSUM amabile, Chinese Forget-Me-Not.

sy-no-qloss'-um.

Pure blue and white, large forget-me-not-like flowers in sprays, good for cutting and bedding in sun; sow October to April. Germination period 10 days.

Clear Blue (2 feet). Pkt. 10c.

Mixed, new, includes white, and many shades of blue. Pkt. 15c.

Firmament, purest mid-blue, dwarf and bushy (15 inches). Pkt. 15c.

CYNOGLOSSUM linifolium, Omphalodes.

White forget-me-not-like flowers, with silvery foliage, for ground-cover or border in winter and spring; 6 in.; sow October to March. ½-oz. 30c; Pkt. 10c.

CYPRESS VINE, Ipomoea quamoclit. Vine.

Red and white star-shaped flowers on quick, twining vine with feathery foliage; sow February to May. Germination period 10 to 20 days. **Mixed.** Pkt. 10c.

DAHLIA. Per. dal'-ya.

Great variety of colors and types blooming profusely and forming tubers the first season; sow February to May. Germination period 10 days.

Campbell's Prize Mixed, from Cactus and Decorative, improved named sorts only. Pkt. 25c.

Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids. 1½ feet, early flowering, semi-double. Pkt. 10c.

Collarette Mixed. Large single flowers, with tuft of contrasting color about center. Pkt. 10c.

Pompon Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Coltness Hybrids Improved, new and complete range of colors in this fine, single flowered, dwarf compact (1 foot) bedding Dahlia. ½-oz. 35c; Pkt. 15c.

DATURA, Angel's Trumpet. da-toor'-a.

White, yellow, and purple, large, showy trumpet flowers on handsome specimen plants, in bloom all summer; 3 feet; sow February to May. Germination period 2 to 3 week. **Double and Single Mixed.** Pkt. 10c.

Delphinium

DELPHINIUM CHINENSIS. dell-fin'-i-um. See also Larkspur.

Dwarf annual, with flowers very similar to perennial sorts, for low beds and edgings; 1 foot; sow December to April. Germination period 2 weeks.

Blue Butterfly Improved, ultramarine blue.

Azure Fairy, clear light blue. ½-oz. 40c; Pkts. 10c.

DELPHINIUM. Per.

Splendid, stately border and bedding plant and cutting flower; sow July to November for bloom in spring, or December to March for bloom that summer. Germination period 2 to 3 weeks.

Cultural Note: Delphinium seed germinates best as soon as ripe. We supply New Crop seed exclusively, after July 15th each year, so that late summer and fall sowing is recommended. Chill seed 48 hours in refrigerator. When set out, deep soil, well-drained and enriched with old manure is best. Feed a balanced plant food like Vigoro. Delphiniums thrive in sun, yet prefer a cool climate.

CUTFLOWER VARIETIES:

Cliveden Beauty, Improved Belladonna, light blue.

Bellamosum, dark blue. Pkts. 15c.

LARGE-FLOWERED, TALL BEDDING VARIETIES:

Campbell's XXX Hybrids, with large flowers in all shades of blue and lavender-blue. Pkt. 15c.

Cardinale, native scarlet larkspur. Pkt. 15c.

Wrexham, Hollyhock Flowered Strain, giant flowers in blue, white, and pink combinations. Pkts. 15c.

PACIFIC GIANTS (New). fully double, mildew-resistant strain, the finest obtainable.

Blue Jay Series, medium to dark blue.

Galahad Series, enormous clear white, individual flowers often 3 in. across.

Guinivere Series, pinkish lavender shades.

Round Table Series, originator's cross-pollinated seed, containing all the colors and shades ever obtained. Pkt. 50c.

Summer Skies Series, light blue, white bee.

All Shades Mixed and Separate Colors. Pkts. 35c.

DIANTHUS, Annual Pinks. See also Sweet Wivelsfield.

Shades of red, pink, crimson and white; 1 foot; sow February to May. Germination period 5 to 10 days.

HEDDEWIGI LACINIATUS (JAPANESE PINK) VARIETIES:

Crimson Belle, single crimson.

Salmon Queen, single salmon.

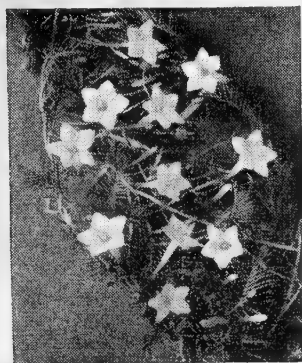
Snowdrift, double pure white.

Splendens, large deep red with white eye.

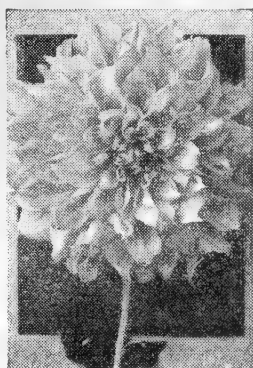
Mixed. ½-oz. 35c; Pkts. 10c.

CHINENSIS (CHINESE PINK) VARIETIES (flowers smaller, in clusters like Sweet William):

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.



Cypress Vine



Dahlia



*Dianthus
Splendens*



*Brilliant
Dimorphotheca*



Dianthus Cyclops

DIANTHUS, Perennial Pinks. Per. dy-an'-thus.

Pink, rose, red, white; fragrant; sow February to May. Germination period 1 to 2 weeks.

PLUMARIUS (CLOVE PINK) VARIETIES; 1½ feet:

Cyclops Mixed. Large-eyed single flowers in rich colors—the best ever-blooming Pink.

Semperflorens Double Mixed. ½-oz. 35c; Pkts. 10c.

ROCK-GARDEN SPECIES:

Allwoodii Alpinus, new, 4 to 6 inches, mixed colors. Pkt. 50c.
Caecius, Cheddar Pink, pink with tufty 3-inch foliage and 6-inch stems. Pkt. 10c.

Deltoides, Maiden Pink, rose, 8 inches. Pkt. 15c.

Loveliness, large mauve flowers with lacinated petals and delicious fragrance. Pkt. 25c.

Winteri, striking new pinks in pure colors, compact habit, very fragrant large flowers. Pkt. 25c.

Rock-Garden Rare Species Mixed, including 25 kinds. Pkt. 25c.

DIDISCUS coeruleus, Blue Lace Flower. dy-dis'-cus.

Soft blue, tiny tubular flowers forming lacy heads on long stems for bouquets; 2½ feet; sow February to May. Germination period 2 weeks. ½-oz. 35c; Pkt. 10c.

DIGITALIS, Foxglove. Bien. and Per. di-ji-tal'-is.

Pink, purple, white, large open-tubed flowers in tall, erect spikes; 4 feet; sow by April for certain flowers the following spring. Germination period 10 to 15 days.

BIENNIAL VARIETY:

Giant Shirley Hybrids Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES:

Hybrids Lutzii, salmon shades.

Isabellina, buff and yellow, 5 feet. Pkts. 15c.

DIMORPHOTHECA, African Daisy. dy-mor-foth'-eka.

Orange, yellow salmon, and white, large daisy flowers, unusually brilliant for bedding in all seasons; 1 foot; sow any time. Germination period 10 to 20 days.

Aurantiaca: Orange, Salmon Beauty; Golden West, yellow.
Single Hybrids Mixed. ¼-oz. 40c; Pkts. 10c. **Double Hybrids Mixed,** Pkt. 15c. **Glistening White,** Pkt. 15c.

DIMORPHOTHECA. Per.

Ecklonis. White, blue center, with mauve reverse, flowers 3 inches across; blooms through winter until summer; sow any time; 2 feet. Germination period 2 to 3 weeks. **Spectabilis,** similar to Ecklonis, except for color, a vivid pink with a shining black center. Pkts. 15c.

DOLICHOS lablab, Hyacinth Bean. Vine. doll'-i-kos.

Rosy-purple pea flowers on quick vine, with showy purple pods; sow March to May. Germination period 10 days. Pkt. 10c.

DOLLAR PLANT. See Lunaria.

DUSTY MILLER, Centaurea sp. Per.

Candidissima; thick silvery-white foliage, 10 inches.

Gymnocarpa; grey foliage, 20 inches; sow January to May. Germination period 2 to 4 weeks. Pkts. 10c.

ENGLISH DAISY. See Bellis.



*Euphorbia
Heterophylla*



Echinops Ritro

ESCHSCHOLTZIA, California Poppy. See Wildflowers, page 30.

EUPHORBIA heterophylla, Annual Poinsettia. you-for'-bi-a.

Showy orange-red bracts (as in the Perennial Poinsettia) make this an interesting summer and fall bedding annual; 3 feet; sow March to June. Germination period 10 days. Pkt. 10c.

EUPHORBIA Variegata. Snow on the Mountain.

Ornamental foliage annual, with distinct white and green leaves, for beds or mixed bouquets; sow March to June. Germination period 2 to 3 weeks. Pkt. 10c.

FEVERFEW. See Matricaria capensis.

FLAG OF SPAIN VINE. See Mina lobata.

FORGET-ME-NOT. See Myosotis.

FOUR O'CLOCK, Mirabilis; Marvel of Peru. Per.

Red, pink, white, yellow flowers opening in afternoon, on bushy plants; may be grown as annual; sow October to April. Germination period 2 weeks.

Dwarf Mixed, 1 foot.

Tall Mixed, 2½ feet. Oz. 50c; Pkts. 10c.

FOXGLOVE. See Digitalis.

Gaillardia

GAILLARDIA grandiflora. Per. gay-lar'-di-a.

Red and yellow, very large daisies, blooming all summer and fall; 3 feet; sow September to April.

Burgundy, deep all-red.

Dazzler, yellow with maroon center.

Goblin (dwarf; 1 foot), yellow, red border.

Portola Hybrids, semi-double orange-and-red.

Tangerine, unusual new shade; copper-orange. Pkts. 15c and 25c.

GAILLARDIA, Annual Basket Flower.

Annual Gaillardia gives you at least six months of bloom. Red, yellow and red-and-yellow large, profuse-blooming daisies; 2 feet; sow January to April. Germination period 2 to 3 weeks.

Indian Chief, Bronzy-red.

Picta, Single Mixed.

Lorenziana, Double Mixed, lovely. ½-oz. 40c. Pkt. 10c.

GAZANIA splendens hybrida grandiflora. Per.

African Border Daisy. ga-zay'-ni-a.

Bronze, red, orange, yellow, cream, and white, showy, long-stemmed daisy-flowers with brown or yellow spots about the centers, on low-foliaged edging or bedding plants; sow September to March for bloom first summer. **New Hybrids Mixed.** Pkt. 15c.

GERANIUM zonale.

Brilliant orange, red, salmon, pink and white single flowers in large heads on somewhat tender plant for bedding and pots; sow April to July. Germination period 30 to 40 days.

Large-flowered Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

GERBERA jamesoni, Transvaal Daisy. Per. ger'-ber-a.

Almost every conceivable shade except blue and purple is found in these long-stemmed, large-flowered African Daisies for beds and bouquets requiring warm, well-drained soil; 2 feet; sow any time. Keep crown above soil surface. Germination period 2 weeks. **New Giant Mixture.** Pkt. 25c.

GEUM. Per. jee'-um.

Scarlet, yellow, and orange, semi-double rose-like flowers, on long stems in spring and summer, for beds and bouquets; 2 feet; sow July to September. Germination period 3 weeks.

Mrs. Bradshaw, scarlet-red.

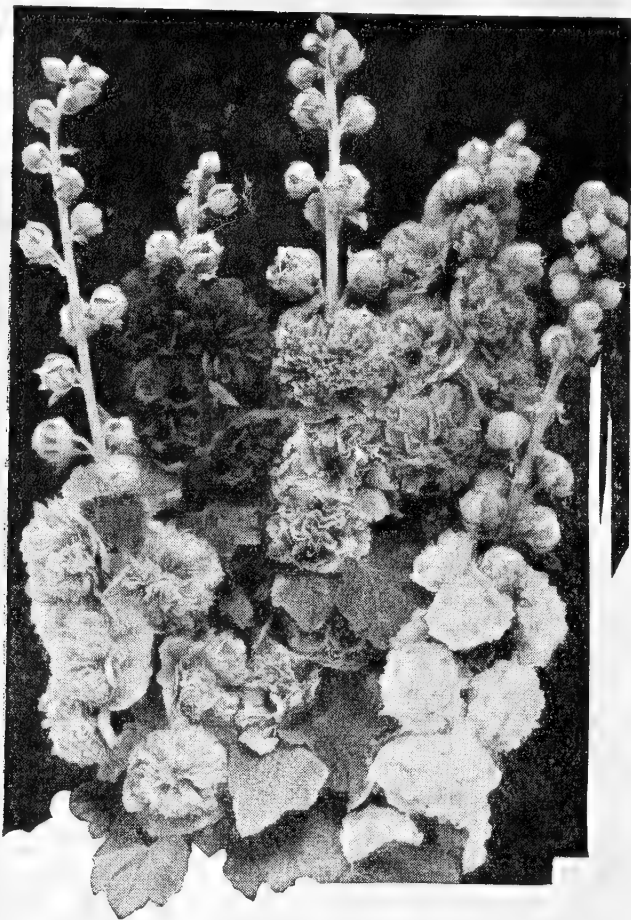
Lady Stratheden, bright yellow. 1/16-oz. 40c; Pkts. 10c.

Prince of Orange, semi-double orange. Pkt. 15c.

GILIA coronopifolia, Texas Plume. Bien. gill'-ia.

Vivid scarlet tubular flowers all summer and fall, on tall, slender plants, with Cypress-like foliage; 3 feet; sow September to January for bloom the following summer. Pkt. 15c.

GILIA, California species listed under Wildflowers. Page 30.



Chater's Double Hollyhocks

GLOBE AMARANTH, *Gomphrena*.

Purplish-red, pink, white, and orange clover-like everlasting flowers; make showy beds; 1 foot; sow February to May. Germination period 2 weeks. **Purple; Orange; Mixed.** Pkts. 10c.

GODETIA, listed under Wildflowers, page 30.

Gourds

GOURDS: Quick vines or trailers, with grotesque or ornamental fruits; sow March to June. Germination period 2 weeks.

Cultural Note: Sow in open, in warm, sandy soil. Do not water after they begin to bloom, else flowers may drop. For perfect shaped specimens, train vines on fence or trellis. Do not pick fruits until individual stems are brown and fingernail will not dent shell. After picking hang in an airy, dry place to cure. Large, hard-shelled varieties are usually scrubbed and painted; small, colorful varieties wiped free of dust and given a light coating of varnish or shellac.

LARGE FRUITED VARIETIES:

Bird's Nest, hour-glass shape.
Calabash, or Penguin Gourd.
Cave Man's Club, medium-sized, knobby, stays dark green Pkt. 15c.
Dipper, used for dippers.
Dish Cloth or Bath Sponge.
Giant Bottle or Chinese Water Jug.
Hercules Club, club-shaped. 2½ feet long.
Longissima, slender, 4-6 feet long; edible.
Turk's Turban, large striped squash.
Large Sorts Mixed. Oz. 40c; ½-oz. 25c; Pkts. 10c.

SMALL-FRUITED VARIETIES:

Apple Shaped, striped.
Bottle, miniature variety.
Crown of Thorns, finger-like projections. Pkt. 15c.
Egg Shaped, white, fools hens.
Flat, round, flat, striped green-and-white.
Hand Grenade or Horned Cucumber. Pkt. 15c.
Orange, color and shape, bright.
Pear Shaped, mixed colors.
Spoon, ball-shaped, long slender neck.
Turk's Cap, scarlet top, white bottom.
Warted Varieties Mixed.
Small Sorts Mixed. Oz. 45c; ½-oz. 25c; Pkts. 10c.

GYPSOPHILA elegans, *Baby's Breath*. jip-sof'-ill-a.

White, pink, or red, dainty flowers in airy clusters for mixing in bouquets; 2 feet; sow any time. Germination period 10 to 14 days. **Grandiflora Alba**, white; **Pink; Crimson.** Pkts. 15c.

GYPSOPHILA paniculata. Per.

Double, tinier flowers than the annual, ideal for bouquets and mixing, all summer and fall on large, bushy plants; 3 feet; sow October to May. Germination period 2 weeks. **Double Snow White; Pacifica**, pale pink, blooms earlier. Pkts. 25c.

HELENIUM autumnale, *Helen's Flower*. Per. hell-lee'-ni-um.

Golden yellow, single daisy flowers with crimson zone and dark globular centers in Fall; 4 feet; sow November to March. Germination period 10 to 20 days. **Riverton Gem.** Pkt. 15c.

HELIANTHUS, *Sunflower*. hee-li-an'-thus.

Yellow, orange, bronze-red, large daisy flowers, showy for backgrounds; sow December to April. Germination period 10 to 14 days.

Russian (10 feet), gigantic single, with edible seeds. Oz. 15c; Pkt. 10c.

Maroon Prince, large red, 4 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Miniature (5 feet), small golden yellow. Oz. 35c; Pkt. 10c.

Sun Gold, new. Improved Chrysanthemum-flowered (4 feet), large, fully-double golden flowers. ¼-oz. 25c; Pkt. 10c.

HELIANTHUS angustifolius, *Autumn Glory*. Per.

Golden yellow masses of bloom in Fall, from clusters of daisy flowers, with small dark centers; 5 to 7 feet; sow December to March. Pkt. 15c.

HELICHRYSUM, *Strawflower*. hell-i-cry'-sum.

Yellows, pinks, reds and white, large, very double everlasting, showy in beds and backgrounds; 3 feet; sow October to May. Germination period 2 weeks.

All Colors Mixed. ½-oz. 25c; Pkt. 10c.

OTHER EVERLASTING FLOWERS

Sow in Spring		Sow in Fall	
Physalis	Lunaria	Acroclinium	Grasses
Gomphrena	Statice	Catananche	Xeranthemum
Gypsophila paniculata		Helichrysum	

HELIOTROPE. Per.

Blue and purple shades, in fragrant clusters, easily grown; 2 to 6 feet; sow February to May for bloom first year. Germination period 3 weeks.

King of the Blacks, deep purple.

Madame Lederle, deep blue.

Mammoth Mixed. Pkts. 15c.

HERBS. See page 35.

HEUCHERA, *Coral Bells*. Per. hew'-ker-a.

Pink, rose, and red, tiny bell-like flowers in clusters, with attractive low foliage, for rockeries and borders in sun or partial shade; 1½ to 2 feet; sow July to March. **Brizoides**, rose-pink. **Sanguinea**, coral-red. **Hybrids**, shades from pink to crimson. Large Pkts. 35c; Small Pkts. 15c.

HONESTY. See Lunaria.

HIBISCUS, *Mallow Marvels*. Per. hy-bis'-kus.

Pink, red, white, large flowers, 6 inches across; the true herbaceous Hibiscus, quite hardy anywhere; 4 feet; sow February to May for bloom first season. Germination period 2 to 4 weeks. **Mixed.** Pkt. 10c.

Hollyhocks

HOLLYHOCK. Per.

Pink, salmon, red, and yellow shades, in stately spikes ideal for backgrounds; 5 to 6 feet; sow February to August. Germination period 3 weeks.

Chater's Double, Newport Pink, Rose, Salmon, Crimson, Chamois, Scarlet, Yellow, Mixed. Pkts. 15c; 3 for 35c.

Triumph Double Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Single Mixed. Pkts. 10c.

ANNUAL HOLLYHOCK

Indian Spring, rose-pink shades; semi-double. Blooms in 6 months, so may be grown as an annual. Pkt. 15c.

HUNNEMANNIA fumariaefolia, *Mexican Tulip Poppy*. Per. hun-næ-man'-i-a.

Bright yellow, cup-shaped flowers; 3 inches across on long stems, keeping well when cut; 2 feet; sow November to April. Germination period 2 weeks.

Sunlite, improved type. ½-oz. 35c; Pkt. 15c.

HYACINTH BEAN. See Dolichos.

IBERIS gibraltarica, *Perennial Candytuft*. Per.

Lilac, turning white, small flowers in clusters on spreading, sunny rockery perennial in spring; 8 inches; sow January to May. ½-oz. 25c; Pkt. 10c.

IPOMOEA. See Morning Glories.

JOB'S TEARS. See Coix Lachrymae.

JOHNNY-JUMP-UP. See under Viola.

KALE, Ornamental. See Cabbage, Flowering.

KOCHIA childsii, *Summer Cypress*. Koh'-ki-a.

Bright green feathery foliage, forming compact bushes quickly, that turn fiery red in Fall; 2 to 4 feet; sow January to June. Germination period 10 days. Oz. 35c; Pkt. 10c.

LANTANA. Per.

Red, pink, lavender, orange, and yellow flowers in verbena-like clusters; bloom the first year from seed and form shrubs; sow January to May:

Dwarf Hybrids, 1 to 2 feet.

Tall, 3 to 5 feet. ¼-oz. 45c; Pkts. 10c.

Larkspur

LARKSPUR, Annual Delphinium.

Pink, red, blue, lilac, and white, ideal bedding and cutting flowers; 3 to 5 feet; sow September to March. Germination period 4 to 8 weeks.

Cultural Note: Larkspurs are cool weather plants and are best sown in the fall, where they are to remain. In cold climates, November sowing is ideal, since a winter chilling aids good germination in early spring.

GIANT IMPERIAL, tall upright type, branching at the base to yield long stems for cutting:

Blue Bell, clear azure blue.

Blue Spire, rich deep blue.

Carmine King, rose-red.

Coral King, new deep coral-pink.

Pink Perfection (new), best pure pink (15c).

Miss California, salmon-pink.

Lilac Spire, deep lavender.

White King, new erect pure white.

Giant Imperial Mixed. Oz. \$1.50; ¼-oz. 45c; Pkts. 10c (5 for 40c). All separate colors and mixed.

STOCK-FLOWERED, 3 to 4 feet; branches along stalks, so stems shorter.

Mixed. Oz. \$1.50; ¼-oz. 40c; Pkts. 10c.

SUPER MAJESTIC, Newest type; usually reaches a height of 5 feet; large blooms on long branches.

Rose-Pink, Lavender, White, Pkts. 15c.

LATHYRUS latifolius, Perennial Sweet Pea. Per. Vine.

lath'-i-russ.

Red, pink, and white sweet-pea flowers (not fragrant) in clusters, on vine best as trailer and ground-cover; sow November to May. Germination period 3 weeks.

Pink Beauty; White Pearl; Red; Mixed. ¼-oz. 35c; Pkts. 10c.

LAVATERA splendens, Annual Mallow. la-va-tee'-ra.

Rose-pink, large flowers on bushy plant for show and cut; 2½ feet; sow November to March. Germination period 2 to 5 weeks. **Rosea**, best rose. ¼-oz. 30c; Pkt. 10c.

LAVENDER, Lavandula vera. Per. la-van'-dew-la.

Small lavender flowers, delightfully fragrant; a favorite for drying; 2 feet; sow October to March. Germination period 30 days.

Munstead Strain, dwarf (1 foot), deep lavender. Pkt. 15c.

True English (2 feet). ¼-oz. 80c; Pkt. 10c.

LAYIA. See page 31.

LEMON VERBENA, Aloysia citriodora. Per.

Fragrant-leaved hardy shrub; 6 to 10 feet; sow February to May. Pkt. 15c.

LEPTOSIPHON. See Gilia micrantha and liniflora.

LEPTOSYNE maritima, Sea Dahlia. Per.

Yellow flowers fine for cutting; native perennial blooming in 90 days; 2 feet; sow September to April. Germination period 2 weeks. Pkt. 10c.

Lilies from Seed

Growing lily bulbs from seed is becoming a popular hobby with amateur gardeners. Really fine bulbs can be raised from seed with a little patience and care. Seeds should be sown in flats of soil prepared by mixing good garden loam with equal parts of sand and leaf mold or peat, covering with ¼-inch of sifted mixture. Press firmly and soak the flat in water after which it is placed in a shady place to await germination. Seed may be sown at any time. The little plants first make root growth and bulbs before showing any impressive top growth. They should be transplanted the second year into larger flats of prepared soil with a little bone meal or to specially prepared beds outdoors. The following year they should be large enough to go into the garden. Species germinating readily are marked with an asterisk (*) before the name.



Giant Imperial Larkspur

LILIES, True Lilium Species. Per. lil'-i-um.

Auratum var. platyphyllum. Gold-Banded Lily, outspread white petals, each striped with a yellow band and spotted with crimson; fragrant; 4 to 7 feet; blooms August-Sept. Pkt. 25c.

***Formosanum, Fall Regal Lily**, white trumpets shaded externally with violet; fragrant; 4-6 feet; bloom Sept.-Oct. (first season if sown early). Pkt. 25c.

***Henryi, "Orange Speciosum"**, recurved golden yellow petals, spotted brown; one of the hardiest, and best for cutting; 5-8 feet; bloom August-September. Pkt. 25c.

GROW YOUR OWN EASTER LILIES

***Longiflorum Praecox White Queen, Easter Lily**. Since the war Easter Lilies have been scarce. This variety is relatively easy to grow and preferable to the bulbs now on the market. Has large, long, pure white trumpets; an improved form, taller than the type, and fine for cutting and garden shows, as well as Easter forcing; 2 feet; blooms in one year from time of seed sowing. Pkt. 35c.

***Regale, Regal Lily**, the most popular lily in America, with large golden-throated white open trumpets tinted pink externally; very fragrant; easily forced in pots or grown outdoors; 4 feet; bloom June-July. Pkt. 25c.

Shuksan, the best of the late Dr. David Griffith's hybrids, recurved rich orange, dotted black petals; vigorous and handsome with many flowers in bloom at once; 4-5 feet; bloom July. Pkt. 25c.

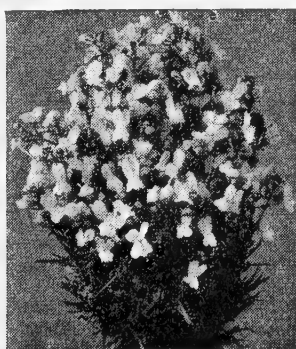
***Tenuifolium, Siberian Coral Lily**, the most popular dwarf lily for the garden and rockery; 10 to 20 dainty bright scarlet, nodding reflexed flowers to a spike; 18 in.; May-June. Pkt. 15c.

***Tenuifolium Golden Gleam**, lovely new bright yellow form of the above. Pkt. 25c.

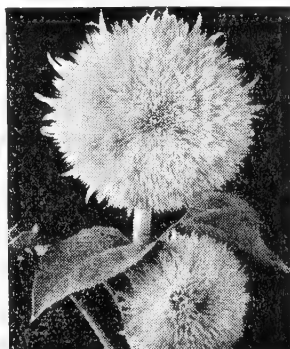
***Willmottiae**, recurved orange-red petals; grass-like foliage; one of the hardiest and most dependable species; 4-5 feet; bloom July. Pkt. 25c.



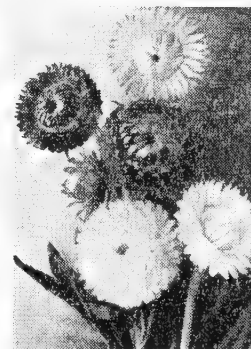
Leptosyne, Double Golden Rosette



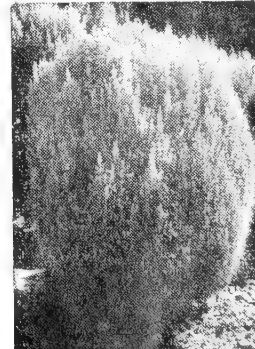
Dwarf Linaria Fairy Bridesmaid



Helianthus Sun Gold



Helichrysum Mixed



"Fire-Bush" Kochia



Russell Lupins

LINARIA, Toad Flax, Baby Snapdragon. ly-nay'-ri-a.

Lavender, purple, pink, chamois, yellow, red, etc., miniature snapdragon-flowers, unusually fine for beds, ground covers, or mixed bouquets, in winter and spring; sow September to February.

Annual

MAROCCANA HYERIDS (15 inches):

Diadem, large violet, white eye.

Hybrid Mixture. Oz. \$1.00; ¼-oz. 30c; Pkt. 10c.

DWARF COMPACT TYPE (8 inches):

Fairy Bouquet, new, bushy type, with large flowers in pastel shades. ½-oz. \$1.10; ¼-oz. 35c; Pkt. 10c.

Fairy Bridesmaid, new lemon yellow. Pkt. 15c.

Perennial

The following variety is an easily grown and showy perennial. Flowers like snapdragons with a conspicuous spur. Sow July to Feb.

Dalmatica, 3 feet; yellow flowers, grey foliage.

LINUM. Per. Ly'-num.

Sky-blue or yellow flowers, profusely produced in spring and summer; blooms in 4 months; 2½ feet; sow January to May. Germination period 3 to 4 weeks.

Flavum, showy clear yellow.

Perenne, light blue.

Narbonense, deep azure blue, compact. Pkts. 10c.

LINUM grandiflorum rubrum, Scarlet Flax.

Bright scarlet flowers, on slender graceful plant, in all seasons; particularly useful in winter; 1½ to 2½ feet; sow any month. Germination period 2 weeks. Oz. 60c; Pkt. 10c.

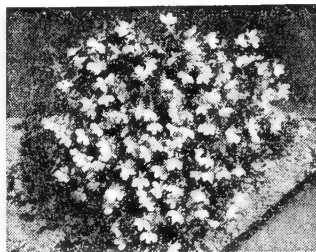
LOBELIA erinus compacta. lo-beel'-ia.

Blue bedding and edging plants; 4 inches; sow January to May. Germination period 10 to 15 days.

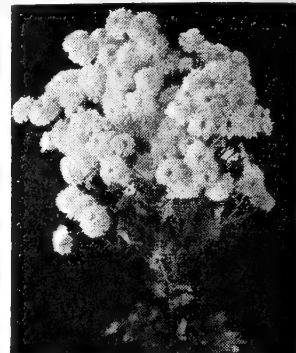
Cambridge Blue, fine light blue. (Pkt. 15c.)

Crystal Palace, dark blue, bronzy foliage.

Emperor William, bright-blue green foliage. Pkts. 10c.



Dwarf Lobelia, Cambridge Blue. One of the best for edging. Clear Color, long season of blooms



Matricaria Snowball

LOBELIA cardinalis, Cardinal Flower. Per.

Fiery scarlet flowers in erect spikes with bronzy-green foliage; 2 feet; sow January to March. Pkt. 15c.

LUNARIA, Honesty, Money Plant. loon-ar'-ia.

Round, flat, silvery transparent seed-pods, to dry for winter decoration; 2 feet; sow October to May. Germination period 2 to 3 weeks. ¼-oz. 70c; Pkt. 10c.

LUPINUS, Lupine. lupin-us.

Blue, pink, and white pea-flowers in clusters, for beds and bouquets; native; sow December to April. Germination period 10 days.

DWARF VARIETIES (1 foot):

Nanus, California native, deep blue.

Texensis (Texas Blue Bonnet), clear blue. Oz. 50c; Pkts. 10c.

TALL VARIETIES (3 feet):

Hartwegii Giant King type, large flowers and spikes in shades of blue, and white. **Deep Blue. Mixed.** Oz. \$1.00; ¼-oz. 30c; Pkt. 15c.

Russell Lupins. Long, closely furnished spikes flower in a great variety of rich colors—deep yellows, oranges, reds, and brilliant bi-colors never seen in Lupins before. The florets are large with flat fan-like back-standards, and unlike all other Lupins, most of the spikes retain their florets throughout the whole period of development. Awarded the Royal Horticultural Society's Gold Medal, June, 1937. Pkt. 25c.

MALLOW MARVELS. See Hibiscus.

MARGUERITE, Annual. See Chrysanthum Nivelli.

Marigold

MARIGOLD, Tagetes. ta-gee'-teez.

Orange, yellow, brown, striped, spotted; splendid for summer and fall bedding and cutting; sow January to July. Germination period 5 to 10 days.

Cultural Note: The African Marigolds are heavy feeders, and thrive in rich soil, well-watered. The French Marigolds are, however, very light feeders, and bloom best, kept on the dry side, in unfertilized soils.

AFRICAN (tall double fistulosa; 2½ feet):

Orange Prince All-Double.

Lemon Queen All-double.

Mixed (above 2 var.).

CARNATION TYPE:

Guinea-Gold, loose-petalled orange.

Yellow Supreme, loose-petalled yellow.

Gigantea, Sunset Giants, new giant-flowered type.

Orange Sunset, deep orange. **Mixed.**

Burpee Gold, improved odorless-foliaged Marigold, bright orange similar to Guinea-Gold. All above ¼-oz. 70c; Pkt. 10c.

Harmony Marigold for Bedding.

Pot O'Gold (New Dwarf Gigantea-flowered).

Red-and-gold Hybrids, combine the size and vigor of the African with the rich red colors of the French. Pkt. 15c.

Wildfire, new singles.

CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED (new type, with compact head of small incurved petals):

Early Sunshine, bright lemon-yellow.

Golden Feeder, early, dwarf, yellow.

Hybrids Mixed, all shades of orange and yellow. ¼-oz. 40c; Pkts. 10c.

Goldsmith, soft golden-orange.

Yellowstone, a clear, rich yellow counterpart of Goldsmith's, 3 to 5 feet tall, with 2½ inch flowers. All America '42. Pkt. 15c.

FRENCH, tall sorts, 3 feet:

Tall Double Harmony Hybrids, mixed.

Double Mixed, all colors.

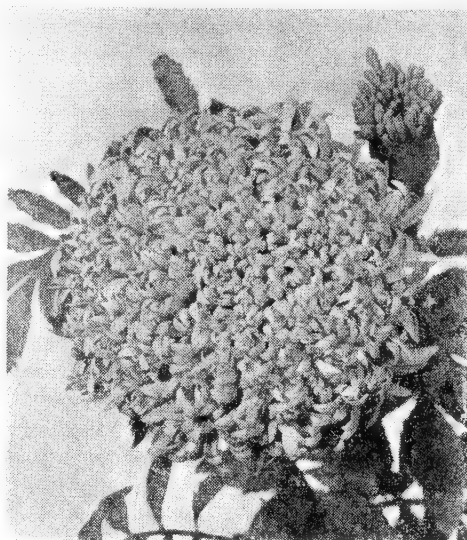
FRENCH (dwarf sorts, 10 inches or less):

Butterball, All America Winner in '42. Soft butter yellow, lightly tipped with maroon on the center petals. The 6 to 8 inch mound-like plants are literally covered with 2 inch blooms of unusual yellow. Very early flowering. Butterball produces a blanket of color for many weeks. Pkt. 15c.

Continued on next page.



Marigold, Dwarf French Double, Butterball



Marigold, Mission Giant, Yellowstone



Marigold, Sunkist

MARIGOLD—Continued

Flash, '44 All America. New type, large flowered single in glowing shades of tawny gold to mahogany; mound shaped plant; ideal for borders. (See picture on front cover.) Pkt. 25c.
Harmony, deep orange with maroon collar of broad petals; very even habit.

Harmony Hybrids, showy combinations of gold, yellow, and maroon.

Melody, early, dwarf golden yellow.

Spotlight, new red, yellow center.

Sunkist, rich orange companion to Marigold Butterball, delightful for borders or pots. Its 6-8 inch plants are early and free blooming. Pkt. 15c.

Yellow Pygmy, new soft lemon-yellow, very dwarf and compact; splendid summer edging.

Monarch Strain, large rich-colored mixture. ¼ - oz. 50c; Pkts. 10c.

Spry, extra dwarf French type; outer petals maroon, surrounding center of crested light orange petals. Pkt. 10c.

Tagetes signata pumila, bright yellow, tiny single flowers in great profusion on compact bushes for edgings; 8 inches. Pkt. 10c.

MATRICARIA, Feverfew. Per. mat-ri-cay'-ri-a.

White or yellow, double flowers in clusters for beds, borders, or cutting, all summer and fall; sow December to April. Germination period 10 to 15 days.

CAPENSIS (Feverfew), semi-double white; 2 feet.

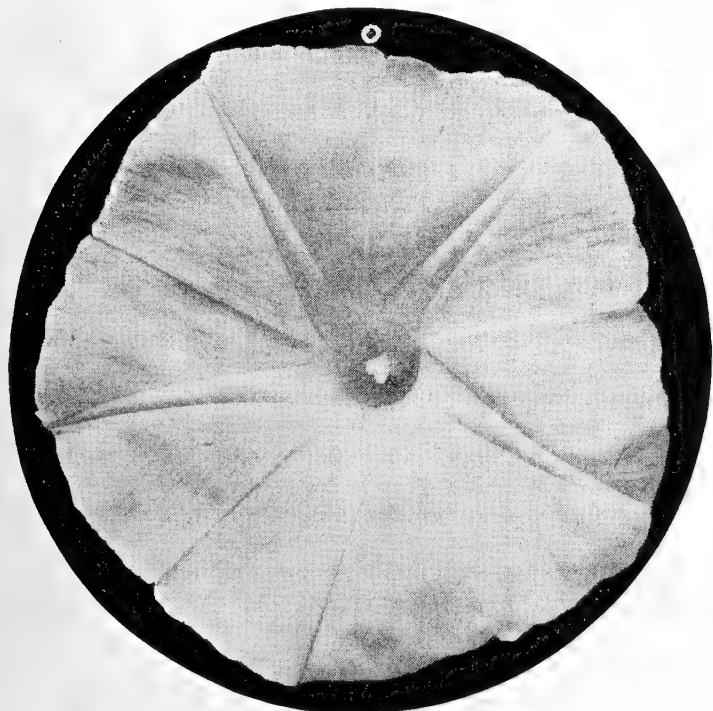
EXIMIA, fully-double type; 1 foot.

Golden Ball, golden yellow.

Snowball, pure white. Pkts. 10c.

MATTHIOLA bicornis, Evening-scented Stock. ma-thy'-o-la.

Mauve, small, single flowers, valued for their evening fragrance; 2 feet; sow January to July. Try them broadcast in a sunny corner near your outdoor living-room. Pkt. 10c.



Morning Glory, Pearly Gates

MEXICAN POPPY. See Hunnemannia.

MEXICAN ZINNIA. See Zinnia Haageana.

MIGNONETTE, Reseda odorata. re-zee'-da.

Deliciously fragrant small flowers in spikes; 1 foot; sow any month. Germination period 2 weeks.

Goliath Red, large red spikes.

Sweet Mignonette, the old-fashioned favorite. Oz. 35c.

White Goliath, ¼-oz. 50c; Pkt. 10c.

MILE-A-MINUTE VINE, Ipomoea dissecta. Vine.

Creamy-white, wine-red-centered, medium-sized flowers open all afternoon on fast-growing vine with lovely lacy foliage; notch seeds or soak overnight; sow April to June. Pkt. 15c.

MINA LOBATA, Flag of Spain. Vine.

Red changing to yellow, tubular flowers in clusters on rapid vine, with beautiful lobed leaves; sow February to May; notch seeds, or soak for surer germination (period is 2 weeks). Pkt. 15c.

MOON VINE, Ipomoea noctiflora. Per. Vine.

Pure white, large flowers open at night, on rapid climber; sow February to April, notching the seeds or soaking 24 hours. Germination period 40 to 60 days. **White Moonflower** (grandiflora alba), open at night and early morning. Pkt. 15c.

MORNING GLORIES. Vines. See also Cardinal Climber, Cypress Vine, and Mile-a-Minute Vine.

Rapid, very showy annual vines; sow March to June, soaking seeds 24 hours. Germination period 10 to 21 days. For best bloom, never fertilize, and water very sparingly.

CONVOLVULUS SPECIES Major Blue; Major Mixed. Oz. 25c; Pkts. 10c.

IPOMOEA SPECIES:

Heavenly Blue, Clarke's Early-flowering, sky-blue, 4-inch flowers, with yellow throat.

Pearly Gates, a satiny white sport of Heavenly Blue, very similar in form and vigor. ¼-oz. 75c.

Imperialis, Japanese Imported Hybrids Mixed, very large, unusual colorings. ¼-oz. 35c.

Scarlett O'Hara, new deep rosy-crimson. ¼-oz. 50c.

Cornell, deep red, strikingly margined with white. ¼-oz. 70c.

Rose Marie, double deep rose flowers, produced early and freely. ¼-oz. 35c.

All above, Pkts. 15c.

MOSS ROSE. See Portulaca.

MYOSOTIS, Forget-Me-Not. Treat as Annuals. my-o-soh'-tis.

Blue dainty flowers familiar to all, for shady beds and borders, where they can be well watered; 1 foot; sow August to October. Germination period 2 weeks.

Victoria, bright blue, yellow-centered, for edging. 8 inches.

Blue Bird, deep blue, best winter-flowering variety.

Semperflorens, blooms from early spring until fall. Pkts. 15c.

NASTURTIUM, Tropaeolum. tro-pee'-o-lum.

Bright flowers, very easily grown; the dwarf sorts for edgings in sun or partial shade, the tall covering low fences, or trailing as a ground cover, and both furnishing bouquets; sow any time. Germination period 10 to 14 days.

DOUBLE-FLOWERING GLEAM HYBRIDS (spreading type):

Golden, large, fragrant golden yellow flowers in profusion.

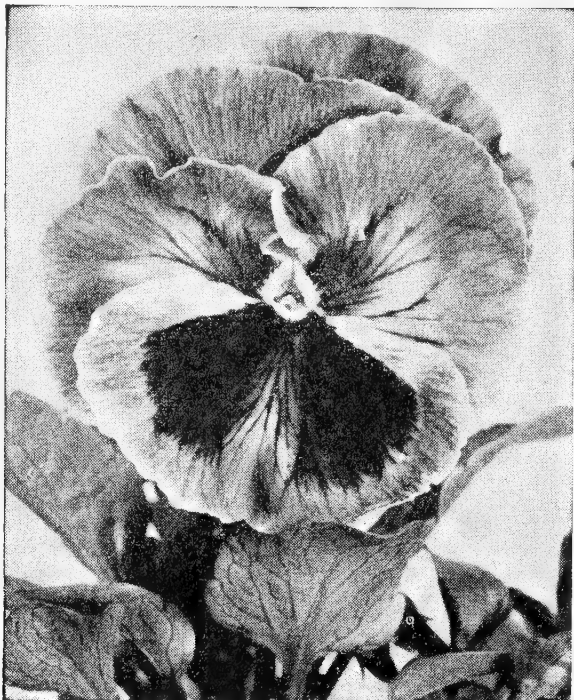
Mahogany; **Moon**, soft creamy yellow; **Orange**; **Salmon**;

Scarlet.

Gleam Hybrids, cream yellow, orange, scarlet, crimson, yellow spotted red, etc. **Mixed**.

All above, oz. 50c; ½-oz. 25c; Pkts. 10c.

Continued on next page.



Pansy, Steele's Mastodon

NASTURTIUM—Continued.

DOUBLE DWARFS (Gem Type; 10 inches):

Golden Globe, new double, rich yellow dwarf.

Scarlet Gem, vivid red, green leaves.

Gem Mixture (all colors). Oz. 35c; Pkts. 10c.

SINGLES:

Dwarf, mixed (all colors; 10 inches). Oz. 45c; Pkt. 10c.

Tall or Trailing, California Giants Mixed. Oz. 45c; ½-oz. pkt. 20c.

NICOTIANA affinis, Sweet-scented Tobacco Plant.

Nik-ko-she-ain'-a.

White, pink, lavender, and crimson, large, open flowers with long tubes, very fragrant at night; easily grown, quick and continuous-flowering; 2 to 4 feet; sow where to remain. October to June. Germination period 10 days.

Waxy White; Crimson King; Pink Shades; Hybrids Mixed, all colors, ¼-oz. 30c; Pkts. 10c.

Suaveolens, new semi-dwarf with medium-sized sweetly-fragrant white flowers. Pkt. 25c.

NEMESIA. ne-mee'-she-a.

Orange, yellow, rose, scarlet flowers in clusters; for showy beds and borders in winter and spring; sow October to April. Germination period 20 days.

Strumosa grandiflora Suttoni; Large flowered **Blue, Orange, Rose, Scarlet, and Mixed**; 1 foot. Pkts. 10c.

Compacta Blue Gem, splendid forget-me-not-like bedder, 7 in. Pkt. 10c.

NEMOPHILA insignis. See page 31.



Nasturtium, Double Gleam

NEPETA mussini. Per. nep'-e-ta.

Small blue flowers; grey foliage, ideal for rockeries and edgings; 1 foot; sow January to April. Germination period 18 days. Pkt. 15c.

NIEREMBERGIA hippomanica, Dwarf Cup Flower. Per.

near-em-berj'-ia.

Lavender-blue open-cup flowers cover the compact, dwarf (5 inch) bushes all spring and summer. One of the best new flowers! Sow January to April for bloom first year. Pkt. 25c.

Purple Robe, like the pale lavender *N. hippomanica*, in its compact growth, but its flowers are of deep violet, unfading in the sun. Purple Robe blooms in 15 weeks from sowing, prefers sandy soil and full sun, a splendid bedding and rock garden subject. Pkt. 25c.

NIGELLA, Miss Jekyll, Love-in-a-Mist. ny-jell'-a.

Semi-double, blue flowers, nestling in fine, feathery foliage; 1½ feet; sow February to May. Germination period 2 weeks. Corn-flower blue. ¼-oz. 25c; Pkt. 10c.

OENOTHERA lamarckiana, Evening Primrose. Bien.

ee-noth'-er-a.

Yellow, large flowers, opening at dusk and fragrant in the evening; easily-grown background plant in sun or semi-shade; 4 feet; sow December to March. Germination period 30 days. ½-oz. 20c; Pkt. 10c.

ORTHOCARPUS. See page 31.

PAINTED DAISY. See Chrysanthemum, Annual.

Pansies

PANSY

Reds, purples, blues, yellow, and white; unsurpassed for low beds and edgings; 6 inches; sow July to October for winter, and until March for spring and summer. Germination period 10 to 15 days.

Steele's Mastodon Jumbo Mixture. A superb strain of American grown pansies; all giant flowered in the widest known color range. Very fine. 1/16-oz. \$2.00; Pkt. 25c.

Super Maple Leaf Giants. Large flowered strain composed of light colors only. 1/16-oz. \$1.50; Pkt. 25c.

Engelmanns Giants. Large flowers in all colors but blue and red, never solid as each flower has a lighter tone around the edges of petals. 1/16-oz. \$2.25; Pkt. 25c.

Roggli Swiss Giants (Originator's Seed). Large flowers with long stems. Plants are compact and early flowering. Contains both light and dark shades. Mixed colors 1/16-oz. \$2.00; Pkt. 25c.

Alpenglow, rich red.

Berna, rich purple.

Jungfrau, pure white.

Rheingold, immense yellow with a dark center. Above Pkts. each color 35c.

Geneva Giants, compact growing plants with large flowers in a good color range. First flowers are small but as the blooming season advances flowers increase in size. ¼-oz. \$1.50; Pkt. 10c.

Campbell's Argyle Giants. Splendid bedding mixture, with fine colors and good sized flowers. Oz. \$4.50; ¼-oz. \$1.25; 1/16-oz. 50c; Pkt. 10c.

Baby Delight, lovely little Pansy with flowers smaller than Violas, clear light blue with wavy petals. Dwarf, compact plants. Ideal for late spring planting because plants withstand heat well. Flower in 70 days. Pkt. 25c.

PASSION VINE, Passiflora edulis. Per. Vine.

Beautiful and interesting waxy blue-and-white flowers on attractive vine, evergreen in mild climates, apt to winter-kill in severe; fruits edible, and much-prized for the strongly-flavored juice; sow March to July. Germination period 30 to 40 days. Pkt. 15c.

PENSTEMON. Per. pen'-ste-mon.

Pink, scarlet, crimson, purple or white tubular flowers with flaring petals, in showy spikes. Plant in beds and borders. Sow August-November for bloom the same season. Germination 17 days.

Heterophyllus Blue Gem. Rich blue, 1 ft. bedding variety.

Sensation. The large flowered type. Good colors, fine for cutting.

Pink, Red, White or Mixed. 1/16-oz. 50c; Pkt. 15c.



Bush Morning Glory



Morning Glory Cornell



Nicotiana Crimson King



LILIAM AURATUM

LILIAM AURATUM.

Lilies are fascinating plants for the garden and can be easily grown from seed. For complete instructions see page 15. There also are listed many popular varieties from which to make a selection. Pkts. range from 15c to 35c.

AQUILEGIA, Long Spurred Hybrids.

Gaily colored flowers with remarkable long spurs and graceful stems. These perennials are indispensable in the flower garden. Pkt. 15c.



ASTER, CREGO SHELL PINK

Aster, Crego Shell Pink.

Popular color of this wilt-resistant group. Large flowers with curly petals. An excellent cut flower. Pkt. 15c.



PETUNIA, ALL-DOUBLE AMERICA

PETUNIA, All Double America.

This is the finest all double Petunia originated in this country. The fully double flowers, a delicate yet rich shade of pink, appear in abundance on neat rounded plants. Pkt. 50c.



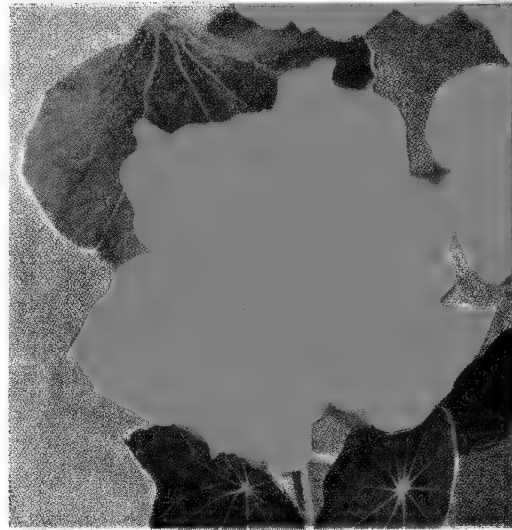
AQUILEGIA, LONG-SPURRED HYBRIDS



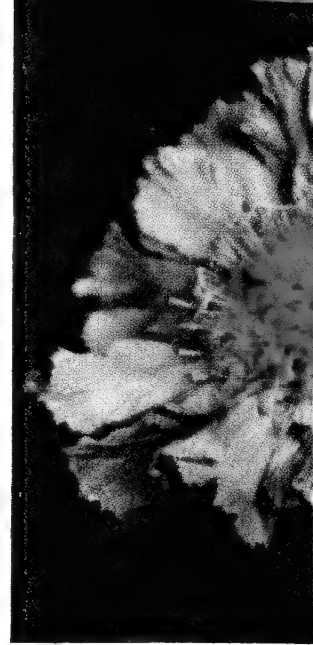
STOCKS, GIANT IMERIAL

STOCKS, Giant Imperial.

Delightfully scented flowers for garden or cutting. Available in a wide color range. See page 26 for listing. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c; in separate colors. Pkt. 20c.



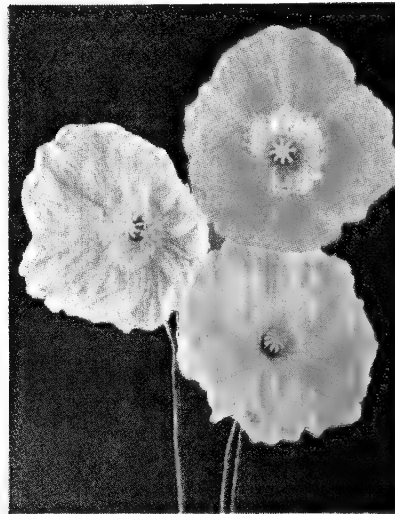
NASTURTIVM, GOLDEN GLEAM



SCABIOSA, ISAAC

SCABIOSA, Isaac House Hybrid

Perennial caucasica type. Flowers in shades of blue and white. Very lovely in the garden or as a cutting.



ICELAND POPPY

NASTURTIVM, Golden Gleam

Spreading type producing a profusion of large, fragrant golden yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c.



**CARNATIONS
EARLY PERPETUAL GIANTS**

ICELAND POPPY

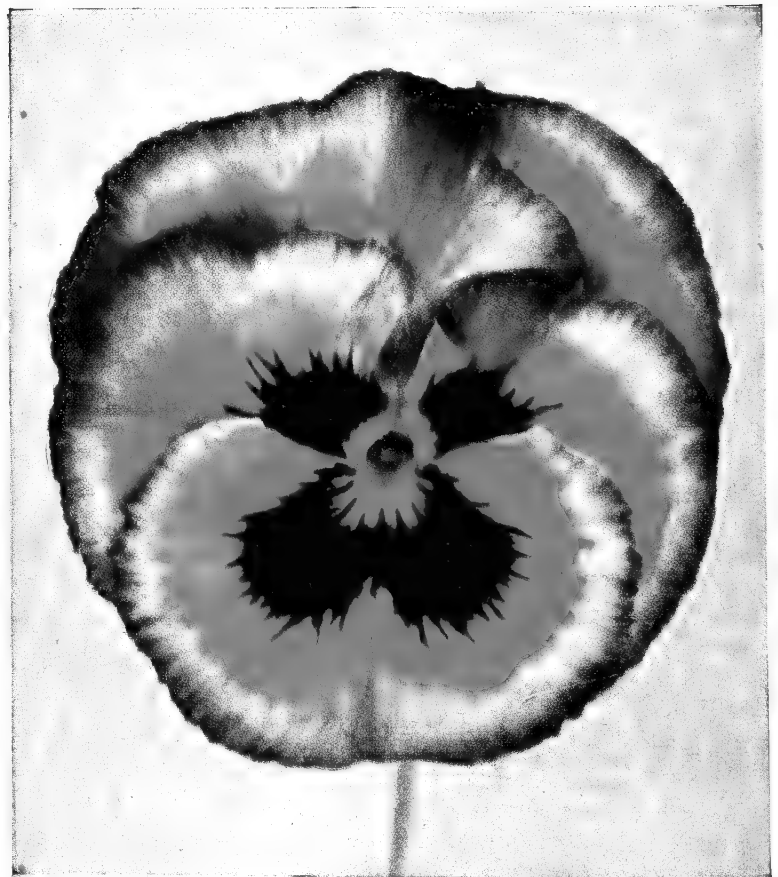
A most delightful perennial with low tufted foliage and long wiry stems. Flowers have crinkled petals and come in many colors. Pkt. 15c.

**CARNATION,
Early Perpetual
Giants**

The best garden strain. Blooms all summer. Large very double clove scented flowers on long strong stems. Pkt. 25c.

**PANSY,
Steele's
Mastodon Jumbo**

Superb giant flowering pansies. Contains the widest color range of all large flowered pansies. Pkt. 25c.



PANSY, STEELE'S MASTODON JUMBO



HOUSE HYBRIDS

ids.

with improved large flow-
l lavender and white. Very
cut flowers. Pkt. 25c.



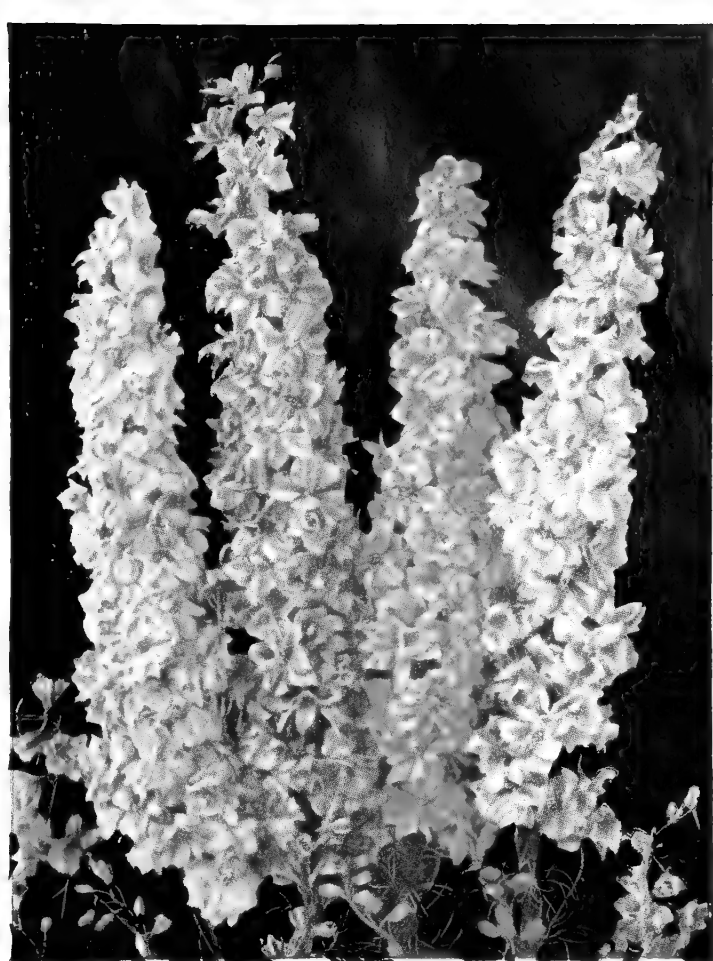
ARCTOTIS HYBRIDS

ARCTOTIS HYBRIDS

For dry sunny places
this is an ideal free
flowering and colorful
perennial. Not hardy in
cold regions but treated
as an annual it blooms
readily first season.
Pkts. 15c. and 35c.



VERBENA GIGANTEA



LARKSPUR, GIANT IMPERIAL

LARKSPUR, Giant Imperial.

Tall upright growing plants branching from the
base and bearing long colorful sprays of flowers. Fine
for cutting. Many colors. See page 15 for listing and
prices.



MARIGOLD, DWARF FRENCH HARMONY HYBRIDS

VERBENA GIGANTEA

A large flowered
strain, particularly
showy in the bright
colors when the low
growth is completely
covered with bloom.
Many colors, separate
or mixed. Pkt. 15c.

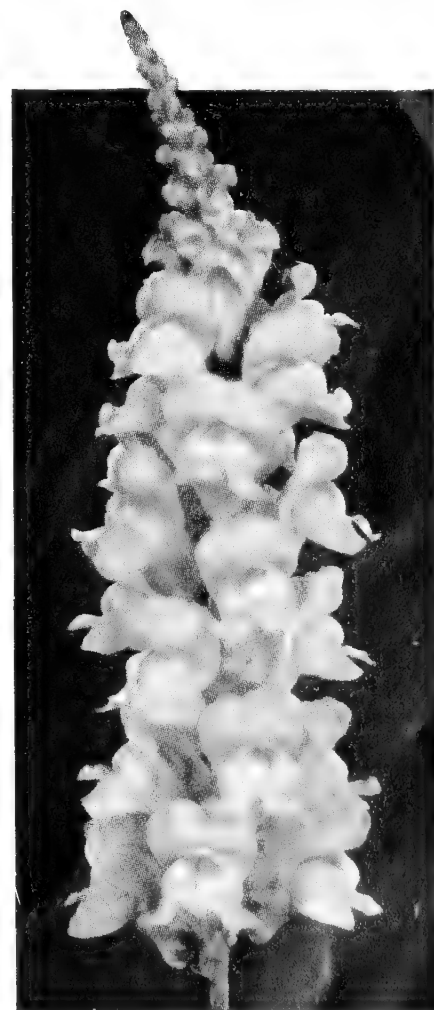
(See page 28.)

SNAPDRAGON, Super Majestic (Rust Resistant)

Large flowered strain.
Plants of intermediate
height but bearing long
flower spikes. Many
colors, for list see page
8. Pkt. 15c.

MARIGOLD, Harmony Hybrids (Dwarf French)

An excellent plant for
edging the flower border.
Seldom over 10
inches high. Flowers
brightly colored in
showy combinations of
gold, yellow and ma-
roon. Pkt. 10c.



SNAPDRAGON, SUPER MAJESTIC

GERBERAS, Transvaal Daisy.

A most popular flower. Long-stemmed for cutting and delightful in the garden for the wide range of bright and pastel colors. Pkt. 25c.



GERBERAS

NIEREMBERGIA, Purple Robe.

Excellent as an edging plant or in the rock garden. Close growing mounds of fine foliage completely covered with purple cup-shaped flowers. Sun. Pkt. 25c.



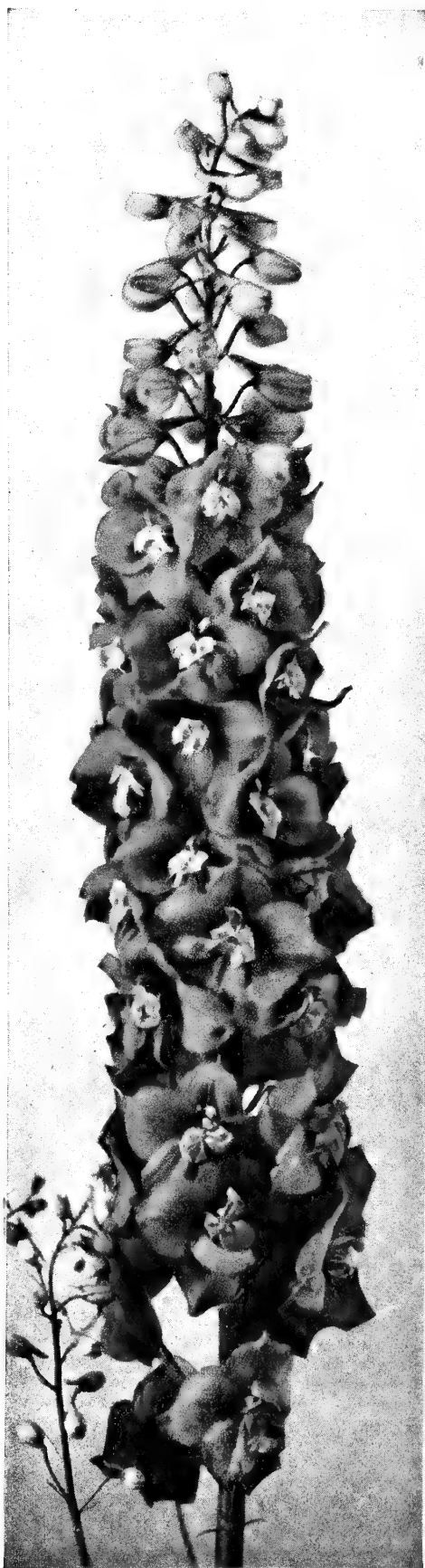
NIEREMBERGIA PURPLE ROBE

PRIMULA POLYANTHUS.

The popular English type hardy primrose for early spring bloom. An excellent plant for shaded or partly shaded places. Large flower clusters; in many shades. Pkt. 25c.



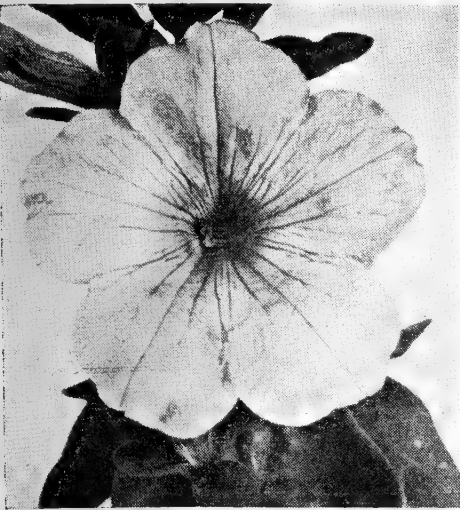
POLYANTHUS PRIMROSES, PRIMULA POLYANTHA



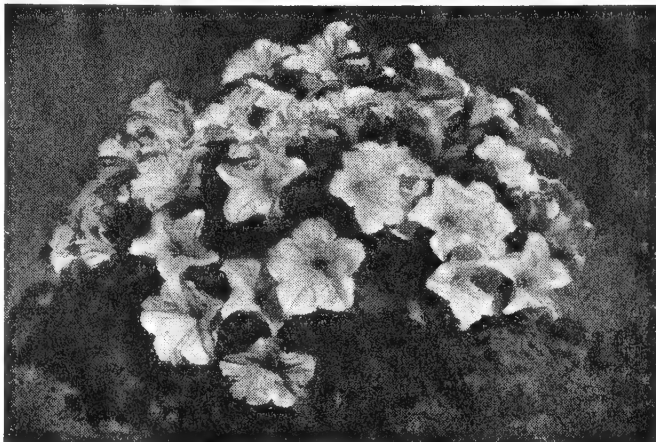
DELPHINIUM, PACIFIC GIANTS
BLUE JAY

DELPHINIUM, Pacific Giants.

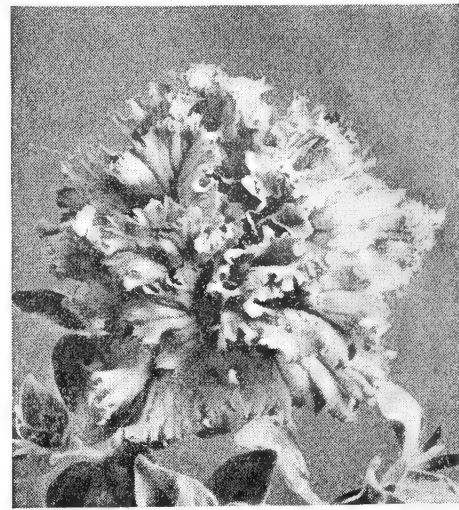
Blue Jay. Medium to dark blue. An excellent color. Pkt. 35c.



Petunia, Cheerful



Petunia, Dwarf Bedding, Cream Star



Petunia, Blue Brocade

Petunias

PETUNIA. pe-too'-ni-a.

Pink, rose, red, lavender, blue, purple, and white; unusually floriferous bedding plants, continuing in bloom from spring to winter; sow January to July. Germination period 10 days.

Cultural Note: Mix seed with fine sand and sprinkle over surface of ready-moistened, finely-screened light soil-mixture in seed pans or flats. Cover with glass or damp burlap until seed sprouts; watering unnecessary if soil was properly moistened, although watering from below allowable. Remove cover when first sprouts show.

DWARF COMPACT PETUNIAS

Miniature

Nana compacta, very dwarf, average height 6 inches.

Brilliant Rose Gem, rich deep rose. Pkt. 10c.

Pink Gem, rose pink. Pkt. 10c.

White Gem, pure white. Pkt. 15c.

Violet Gem, deep violet blue. Pkt. 10c.

Nana compacta, Ruffled. Flowers attractively ruffled similar habit of growth.

Betsy Ross, red and white, golden and dark red throat.

General Washington, velvety red, blackish throat.

Martha Washington, blush pink deepening to dark violet at throat. Pkt. 25c.

Mixed. Special mixture of the above varieties. Pkt. 25c.

Nana erecta. Dwarf plants averaging 9 to 12 inches in height. Showy flowers.

Celestial rose, improved Rose of Heaven. Bright rose.

Cheerful, clear salmon pink, 10 inches tall and a spread of 2 feet make it ideal for bedding. Pkt. 25c.

Cream Star, warm cream, yellow throat.

Heavenly Blue, light silvery blue.

Rosy Morn, bright pink with white throat.

Salmon Supreme, rich salmon pink. Pkt. 25c.

Snowball, pure white.

Violet Blue, rich blue purple. Pkt. 15c.

Mixed. Dwarf bedding varieties. Full color range. Pkt. 10c.

All unpriced varieties, Pkt. 10c each.

MEDIUM SPREADING PETUNIAS

Varieties in this group grow from one to two feet in height and have a tendency to spread out and develop masses of flowering stems. They are very showy when used in masses or as specimens placed among other plants. Long blooming season, keeping their freshness and vigor throughout the flowering period. Require little care and water.

Hybrida:

General Dodds, velvety blood red. Pkt. 10c.

Howards Star, deep purple with pure white star. Pkt. 10c.

Inimitable, old-fashioned mixture of blotched, striped and starred types. Pkt. 10c.

Mars, large, deepest velvety crimson. Pkt. 20c.

Violacea, rich purple. Pkt. 10c.

Choice Mixed, large single flowered. Pkt. 25c.

Formula Mixture, blended to include every known color in Petunias. Pkts. 10c.

Hybrida grandiflora. Pkts. 15c each.

Elks' Pride, popular. Velvety; dark Elks' purple blooms.

White Cloud, compact plants covered with pure white blooms.

Hybrida pendula, Balcony Petunias. Popular spreading variety used extensively for masses of color in window boxes and in the front margins of borders, or in masses where they may sprawl.

Blue, dark blue purple.

White.

Cornflower Blue, light blue.

Rose, rose pink.

Mixed. Pkts. each 15c.

GIANT FLOWERED PETUNIAS

Ruffled and Double

All varieties listed below are exceptionally large flowered, with the distinction of having either beautiful ruffled or fringed petals or extremely double flowers. They are lovely when planted in pots or tubs as specimen plants.

Ruffled Petunias:

Coppery Red, ruffled coppery red with dark throat.

Dainty Lady, fringed, palest yellow with deeper throat.

Fluffy Ruffles Mixed, ruffled and fringed, delightful colors.

Glamour, ruffled, luscious salmon rose.

Giants of California, Supreme Strain. Very ruffled, choice formula mixture.

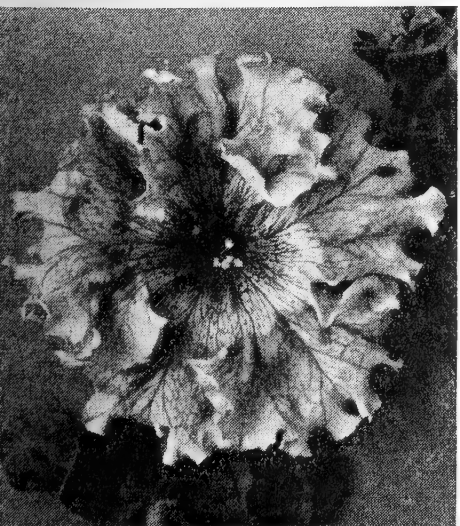
Marilyn, ruffled, rich salmon; veined throat.

Theodosia, fringed, rosy pink, golden throat.

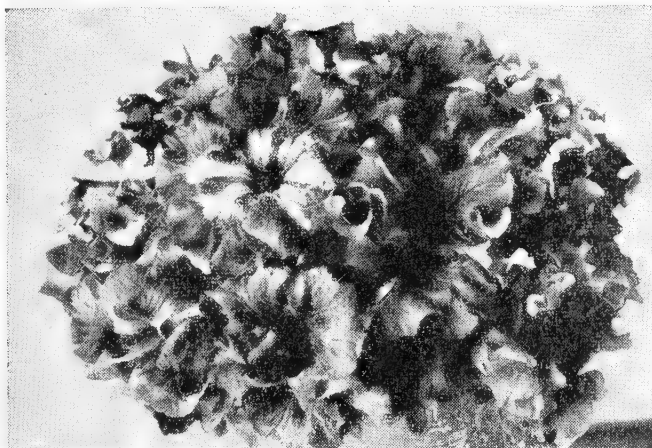
Ramona, ruffled pink and rose shades.

All above varieties. Pkts. 25c each; 5 for \$1.00.

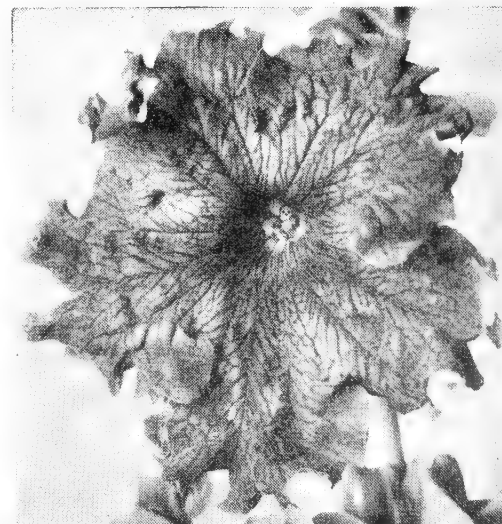
Continued on next page.



Petunia, Glamour



Petunia, Betsy Ross



Petunia, Elk's Pride



Oriental Poppy

PETUNIAS—Continued.

Doubles:

All Double America, soft pink, carnation-type flowers charming in pots. Pkt. 50c.

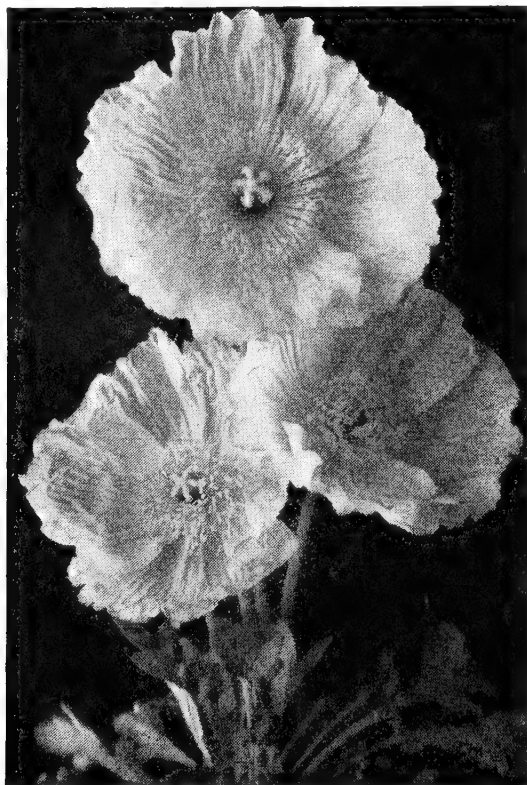
Giant Double Fringed. A choice mixture producing 95% perfectly formed giant flowers including Giant Double Ruffled and Giant Double Fringed forms in a magnificent color range. Very choice. Pkt. 50c.

Blue Brocade. Dwarf giant fringed double in rich violet blue. Pkt. 25c.

PHACELIA. See page 31.

PHLOX decussata grandiflora. Per.

Pinks, reds, lavenders, purple and white; showy summer border plant; seeds slow to germinate, taking from 6 weeks to 6 months; 3 feet; sow October to March. **Mixed**. Pkt. 15c.



Iceland Poppy

PHLOX drummondii grandiflora.

Pinks, reds, lavenders, salmon, yellow, and white; easily-grown, spring, summer and fall bedder; sow January to July. Germination period 10 to 15 days.

ONE-FOOT VARIETIES:

Chamois Rose (salmon-pink).

Dark Red.

Fiery Scarlet.

Deep Rose.

Flesh Pink, rose eye.

Isabellina, creamy yellow.

Pure White.

Violet, white eye.

All above. 1/8-oz. \$1.00; Pkts. 10c.

GIGANTEA, extra-large-flowered strain:

Salmon Glory, new salmon-pink, with cream eye. Pkt. 15c.

Red Glory, rich bright red.

Rosy Morn, new bright rose-pink with white eye.

Art Shades Mixed, contains the above, and other light shades. 1/8-oz. 50c; Pkt. 15c.

PHYSALIS franchetti, Chinese Lanterns. Bien. fiss'-a-lis.

Orange-scarlet pods the second year, beautiful dried for winter decoration; 1 1/2 feet; sow January to June. Germination period 3 weeks. Pkt. 10c.

PHYSOSTEGIA Virginiana. Obedient Plant. Per.

fy-soh-stee'-ji-a.

Lavender-pink, tube-shaped flowers in showy spikes on bushy border plant in July and August; 4 feet; sow September to May. Germination period 25 days. Pkt. 15c.

PLATYCODON grandiflora, Bell Flower. Per. plat-i-koh'-don.

Blue, balloon-like buds opening into large, deep blue bell-shaped flowers for partly shaded borders; 1 1/2 feet; sow August to March. Germination period 12 to 15 days. Pkt. 15c.

PLATYSTEMON. See page 31.

Poppies

POPPY, Papaver sp. pah-pay'-ver.

Pink, rose, orange, and red shades, quick, showy, large-flowered bedders, which may be cut if the cut ends of the stems are singed; sow November to May. Germination period 10 to 14 days.

Flanders, true French Poppy, deep red.

SHIRLEY (crinkled petals and hairy foliage; 1 1/2 feet):

American Legion, large orange-scarlet.

Wild-Rose Pink.

Single Formula Mixture, many choice shades.

Double Camellia-flowered. All, Oz. 60c; 1/4-oz. 20c; Pkts. 10c.

TALL SORTS (smooth foliage; 3 feet):

Single Mixed.

Double Salmon Pink, huge pompons.

POPPY, Per.

Sow August to March. Germination period 10 to 15 days.

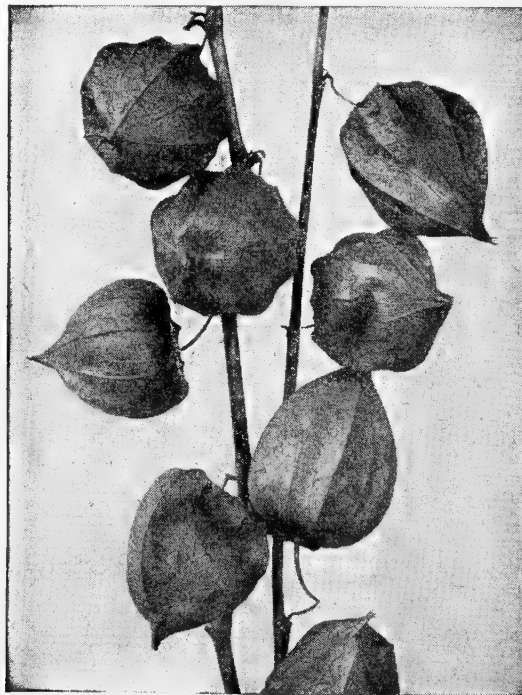
Glaucium (3 feet), deep, glossy orange, smooth foliage, magnificent specimen plant. Pkt. 10c.

NUDICAULE (ICELAND); 1 1/2 feet, with crinkly-petalled flowers on long stems above low leaf-clumps, fine for edgings and bouquets; bloom first year.

Pastel Tints, new.

Sanford's Giants, oranges, yellows, and white—the best strain in size of flower and color.

Continued on next page.



Physalis Francheti (Chinese Lanterns)

POPPIES—Continued.

Gartref Hybrids, giant flowers in beautiful shades, picotee-edged.
Empress, lovely, large salmon-rose shades.
Emperor, giant orange.
White, pure white.
Yellow Wonder, giant buttercup-yellow, 1/16-oz. 50c; Pkt. 15c.

ORIENTAL HYBRIDS, strong foliage and stems, huge flowers:

Salmon Shades, huge flowers, 3 feet tall. Pkt. 15c.
Mixed, in salmon, rose, orange and red shades (2½ feet). Pkt. 15c.
Matilja Poppy, *Romneya Coulteri*, the native California shrub poppy, very large white flowers with yellow pompon centers. The foliage is an attractive grey green. Pkt. 25c.

PORTULACA grandiflora, Moss Rose. pohr-tew-lak'-ka.

Pink, rose, lavender, yellow, orange, and red shades; showy ground cover and bedder standing hot, dry situations; 6 inches; sow February to May. Germination period 2 weeks.
Single, Rainbow Mixed. ¼-oz. 45c; Pkts. 10c.
Double, Reselected Mixed. ⅛-oz. 65c; Pkt. 15c.

Primulas

PRIMULA, Primrose. prim'-you-la.

Showy flowers for pots and beds in shade.

Cultural Notes: Sow seeds on surface of compost half fibrous loam, balance equal parts leaf-mold, decayed cow manure, and sharp sand (if manure is not old, it is better left out), pressed firmly in flat, or 6-inch pot half filled with drainage. Sprinkle seeds thinly with similar soil and cover with pane of glass. Shade from sun and keep moist from below. May is best month, but sowings may be made successfully any time.

POLYANTHUS, Per. English-type; 6 inches.
 Yellow, orange, brown, red, purple flowers in large clusters. Germination period 60 days.
Giant Munstead Strain, mostly yellow shades.
Giant-flowered Hybrids, all colors. Pkts. 25c; 5 for \$1.00.

MALACOIDES, Baby Primrose:

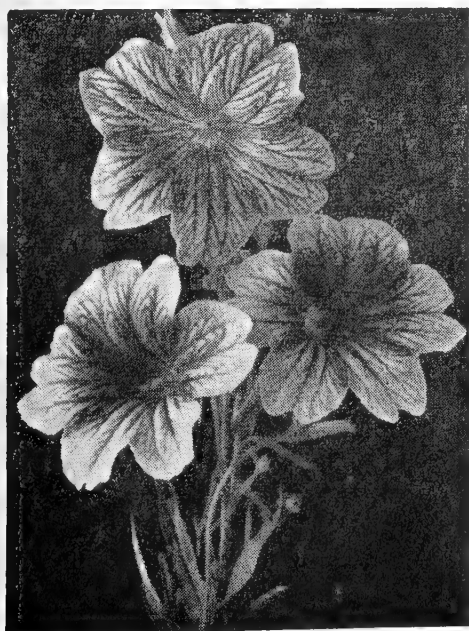
Feathery clusters of small flowers for winter and spring beds and edging; 1 foot. Germination period 3 weeks.
Erilliancy, new rose-red.
Lavender, large-flowered.
Light Lilac, the earliest-flowering.
Snow Queen, pure white.
True Rose, deep rose-pink. Pkts. 25c; 5 for \$1.00.

GIANT-FLOWERED. Malacoides Strain:

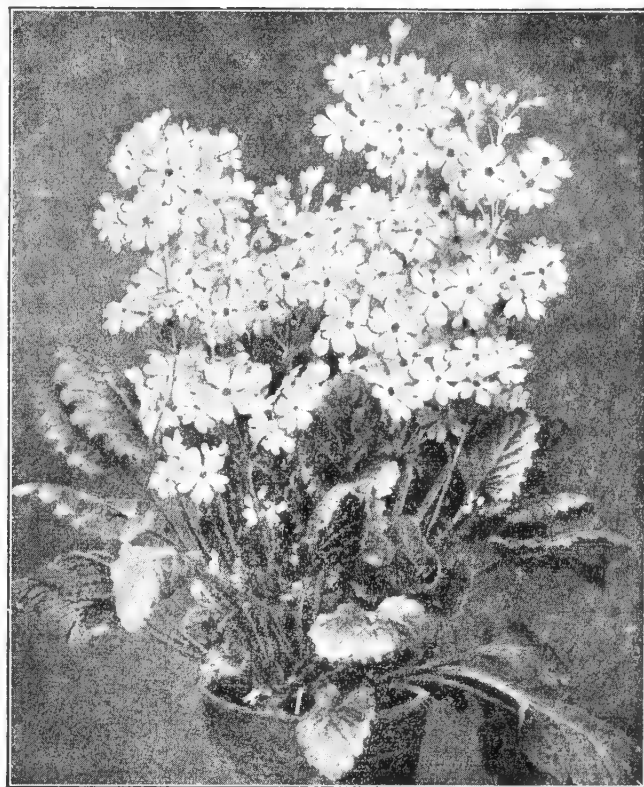
Double Fairy Jewels, rich rose-pink.
Enchantress, soft salmon-rose.
Lavender Glory, deep lavender.
Snow-Flake, pure white.
Sweetheart, the first bi-color primula, bright salmon-pink, white bordered, huge florets on wiry stems.
Twinkles, double, a soft flesh pink with picotee pencilings of rose, crested double centers. Pkts. 50c.

OBCONICA:

Large flowers, from December to July; 10 inches. Germination period 20 days.
Apple Blossom, light rose-pink.
Berlin Red (Fassbender Strain), huge deep red.
Coerulea, clear blue.
Lachsrosa, fine new salmon-rose.
Rhine Pearl, salmony-red.
Salmon Queen, pure salmon pink.
White, large pure white.
Grandiflora Mixed. Pkts. 50c.



Salpiglossis, Emperor Mixed



Primula Malacoides, Baby Primrose

PYRETHRUM roseum hybridum. Per.

Pink, rose, and red, large daisy flowers above feathery foliage for beds and bouquets; 1 to 2 feet. Sow September to May. Germination period 3 weeks.

Grandiflorum Single Mixed.

Double Choice Mixed. Large pkts. 35c; small, 15c.

QUEEN ANNE'S LACE FLOWER

White, tiny flowers in umbels, the whole forming large lacy heads, attractive in the mixed bed, and useful as a cut-flower filler; 2½ feet; sow February to May. Pkt. 10c.

REHMANNIA angulata. Per. ray-man'-i-ah.

Deep rose-pink flowers with spotted throats, resembling large Foxgloves, with beautiful foliage, the first season, in sun or partial shade; 2 to 4 feet; sow October to April.

Alba, lovely white; rare. Pkt. 25c.

Pink Perfection, bright rose. Pkt. 15c.

RICINUS. Per. See Castor Oil Bean.

ROCKERY PERENNIALS, Mixed. Per.

A splendid special mixture of 24 hardy, low-growing perennials, unusually interesting to grow, and of course ideal for rock-gardens; 6 to 12 inches; sow October to May. Pkt. 15c.

RUDBECKIA, Cone Flower. rud-beck'-i-a.

Indian Maid, Golden yellow, single daisies, with brown cone-shaped centers for borders or cutting, in sun or partial shade; 3 feet; sow August to May. Germination period 8 to 10 days.

Starlight, primrose yellow to mahogany and bi-colors, semi-double. Pkts. 15c.

SALPIGLOSSIS, gloxiniae flora, Painted Glories. sal-pi-glos'-is.

Rose, red, yellow, purple, and white large rich velvety flowers mostly veined with gold, for a striking bed or bouquet; 2½ feet; sow November to May, preferably early as they make their best growth during cool weather. Sow where to remain, or transplant young. Germination period 2 weeks.

Emperor Mixed. ¼-oz. 45c; Pkt. 10c.

SEMI-DWARF (New sturdy strain; 1½ feet.):

Blue-and-Silver, mid-blue veined silver.

Golden Rose, rich rose, golden veins and stripes.

Red Star Chamois, buff-yellow, broad red stripes, star-like from gold throat.

Mixed. Large Pkts. 35c; small, 15c.

SALVIA, Sage. Per. sal'-vi-a.

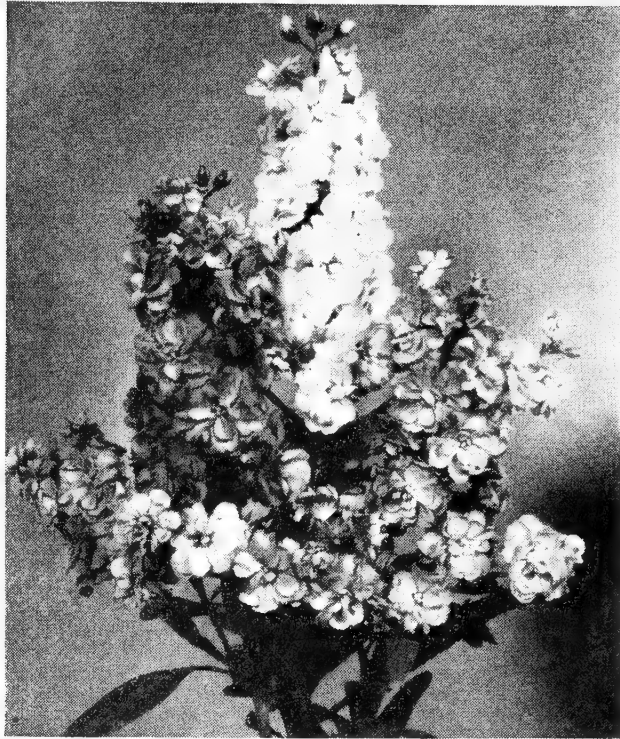
Red or blue flowers in spikes, for summer and fall beds; bloom first year; sow February to May. Germination period 2 weeks.

Farinacea, Blue Bedder, mid-blue, wooly stems and bracts; bloom first year; sow February to May. Germination period 2 weeks.

Harbinger, compact, vivid scarlet; 1 foot. Pkt. 25c.

Patens, pure indigo blue. Pkts. 15c.

Splendens Bonfire; 2 feet; bright red. Pkt. 10c.



Stocks, Double Giant Imperial

SANVITALIA procumbens. san-vi-tal'-i-a.

Orange-yellow, zinnia-like flowers on trailing plant for hot, dry situations; 6 inches; sow January to May. Germination period 10 days. 1/8-oz. 50c; Pkt. 10c.

SAPONARIA vaccaria rosea. sap-o-nair'-i-a.

Rose flowers in graceful sprays, like a large-flowered Gypsophila; 2 feet; sow February to April. Germination period 10 days. 1/4-oz. 25c; Pkt. 10c.

SCABIOSA, Pincushion Flower.

Blue, pink, white, yellow, scarlet, and crimson, large double flowers on long stems for beds and bouquets; 3 feet. Germination period 2 to 3 weeks.

Cultural Note: Annual Scabiosas, although they will bloom in summer, do best in cool spring months. Hence, advisable to sow in early fall in warm sections, and in late winter in cold climates. In So. Calif., plants winter over and give their best flowers early this second spring. Thrive in sun, in any good soil.

Ageratum Blue, best mid-blue.

Azure Fairy, sky blue.

Blue Moon, new mid-blue, ball-shaped flowers on extra-long stems (15c).

Heavenly Blue, new dwarf (18 in.) azure blue (15c).

King of the Blacks, maroon red.

Loveliness, salmon pink.

Peace, new.

Rosette, deep rose pink (15c).

Salmon Beauty, new, light salmon shades (15c).

Shasta Improved, giant pure white.

Giant Hybrids Mixed, large flowers, rare colors. 1/4-oz. 35c; Pkts. 10c.

CAUCASICA (2 feet). Per.

Isaac House Hybrids, shades of blue, lavender, and white, Pkt. 25c.

SCARLET RUNNER BEAN. Vine.

Bright red pea-flower on rapid vine with large edible pods; sow February to May. Lb. 75c; 1/4-lb. 25c; oz. 10c.

SCHIZANTHUS, Poor Man's Orchid. sky-zan'-thus.

Chamois, rose, lavender, and purple shades, beautifully marked and unusually formed flowers and fern-like foliage for pots or partly shaded beds; 1 1/2 feet; sow November to May. Germination period 2 to 4 weeks.

Grandiflora Hybrids, Dr. Eadger's Improved, the finest strain. Pkt. 25c; 5 for \$1.00.

Fancy-flowered, large, full, richly-colored blooms. New. Pkt. 25c; 5 for \$1.00.

Grandiflora Mixed, for bedding or spring ground or bulb-cover. Pkt. 15c.

SEDUM, Stonecrop. Per. see'-dum.

Succulent plants for pots, rockeries, and edgings; very easily grown; sow any month.

Many Species Mixed. Large Pkt. 35c; small, 15c.

STOCK.

Splendid fragrant bedding and cutting plant; sow July to March. Germination period 5 to 10 days.

Cultural Note: Stock seedlings should be transplanted early; plants must not suffer a check at any time as permanent stunting may result. Soil should be deep and rich, but well-drained, and never over-watered.

DWARF TEN-WEEK (15 inches), best summer flowering type, and only strain recommended for outdoor growth in East and Middle West.

Lavender.

Crimson.

Flesh Pink.

White.

Rose Pink, a true rich pink.

All Colors Mixed. 1/16-oz. 35c; Pkts. 15c.

GIANT IMPERIAL, or Bismarck (2 1/2 feet):

Antique Copper, bronzy-red.

Golden Ball, golden yellow.

Buttercup, deep cream.

***Golden Gate**, large deep crim.

Carmine Rose, rosy-red.

Golden Rose, yellow-centered.

Chamois Rose, creamy rose.

Lilac, deep lavender.

Cream Pink, ivory tinted pink

Old Rose.

Dark Blue, purple.

***Santa Maria**, giant white.

Elks' Pride, royal purple.

***Tahoe**, large clear lavender.

Fiery Blood Red, rich crimson

***Yosemite**, large rose-pink.

Flesh Pink.

***Red Woods**, blood red.

All Colors Mixed. 1/16-oz. 45c; Pkt. 15c. Separate colors, Pkt. 20c; 6 for \$1.00.

*These varieties are in the California Giants group, an Improved Giant Imperial strain.

MAMMOTH BEAUTY OF NICE (2 feet):

Aurora, cream-tinted pink.

Beauty of Nice, flesh-pink.

Belle of Naples, old rose.

Many Shades Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

EROMPTON (Emperor or Winter; 1 1/2 feet; flower March to May):

Celestine, light lavender.

Egyptian, large rose-pink (grows to 2 1/2 feet).

Empress Elizabeth, bright deep pink.

Red Lady, bright red.

Violetta, deep violet-purple.

White Lady, pure white. Pkts. 25c; 5 for \$1.00.

COLONIAL (naturally base-branching; 2 1/2 feet):

Priscilla, silvery lavender.

Mayflower, rose-red.

Puritan, pure white.

Rose Standish, new in '41, bright rose. Pkt. 20c.

Mixed. Pkts. 15c.

SHASTA DAISY, Chrysanthemum maximum. Per.

Large white border and cutting flower; sow anytime. Germination period 10 to 14 days.

Alaska, largest-flowered; 2 1/2 feet.

May Queen, more flowers, somewhat smaller; 2 feet. 1/4 oz. 35c; Pkts. 10c.

Double and Crested Mixed, new beautiful strain, with large ball-shaped double flowers or single, anemone-centered blooms. Large Pkt. 50c; small 25c.



Scabiosa, Blue Moon

SWEET PEAS, *Lathyrus odoratus*.

Early Flowering Spencer is the best strain for California and the south, or for greenhouse use anywhere, blooming from December to June if planted in August or September; flowers are very large, wavy, 3 to 4 on long stems; sow August to March. Germination period 10 days. Ask for special Sweet Pea Circular, printed each July, listing new varieties and giving cultural suggestions.

Outstanding Varieties of Recent Introduction. Pkt. 25c.

Clipper, large purest white Duplex.
Dawn, deep chamois pink.
Fortyniner, glowing orange, frilled.
Geranium, salmon cerise.
Mariner, clear marine blue.
Top Sargeant, deep blood red.

Leading Popular Varieties. Oz. 75c; ½-oz. 40c; ¼-oz. 30c; Pkts. 10c.

Bacchus, Red-Purple.
Bridesmaid, Silver Pink.
Blue Danube, Clear Blue.
Boon, Coral or Flame-Pink.
Cinderella, Light Blue.
Daphne, Salmon-and-Cream.
Gardenia, Fragrant White.
Mars, Rich Blood-Red.
Memory, Orchid-Lavender.
Oriental, deepest Cream.
Othello, deepest Maroon.
Shirley Temple, Rose-Pink.
Top Hat, Blue-Purple.

Tops, bright rose-pink, yielding 5 and 6 giant flowers per stem.
Vulcan, Vivid Scarlet.

Campbell's Special Mixture of Named Early Spencers contains all the above varieties. Oz. 45c; ½-oz. 25c; ¼-oz. 15c.

Spring-Flowering Spencers (new group, commencing to flower about April 1 and continuing into summer from late fall sowings. Have greater vigor and resistance to drought than any other Sweet Peas. An excellent strain for a second or follow-up crop to the winter-and-spring-flowering Early Spencers):

Mid-Blue; Lavender; Mauve-Lilac; Rose-Pink; Salmon-Rose; and White. Pkts. 15c; 5 for 60c.

Late Spencer Mixed (bloom by May). Oz. 35c; ½-oz. 20c; Pkt. 15c.

Dwarf Spencer, for bedding (bushy plants; 1 foot): Pkt. 15c.
Bo-Feep, new early salmon pink. Pkt. 15c.

SIDALCEA. Per. sy-dal'-see-a.

Rose, mauve, and purple, hollyhock-like flowers in slender spikes for sunny borders and cutting; 3 to 4 feet; sow September to May.

Rose-Queen, rose-pink.

New Hybrids Mixed. 1/16-oz. 35c; Pkts. 15c.

SNAPDRAGON. See *Antirrhinum*.

STATICE. stat'-iss.

Pink, blue, and yellow, small everlasting flowers in clusters; 3 feet; sow any time. Germination period 2 to 3 weeks.

Bonduelli, yellow.

Sinuata Rose, True Blue, Mixed.

Suworowii, Russian Rat Tail, rose. Pkts. 10c.

STATICE, Sea-Lavender. Per.

Straw-like flowers; basal leaves; 2 feet; sow any time.

Caspia, sprays of tiny lilac flowers, to mix in bouquets.

Perezi, rich deep blue flower clusters, effective in borders. Pkts. 15c.

STEVIA serrata. Per. stee'-vi-a.

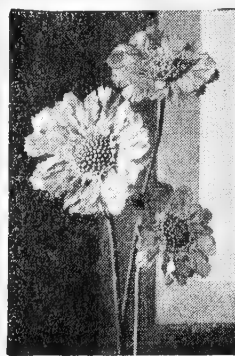
White, fragrant, small flowers in large heads for beds and mixed bouquets; may be grown as an annual; 2 feet; sow January to May. 1/16 oz. 35c; Pkt. 10c.



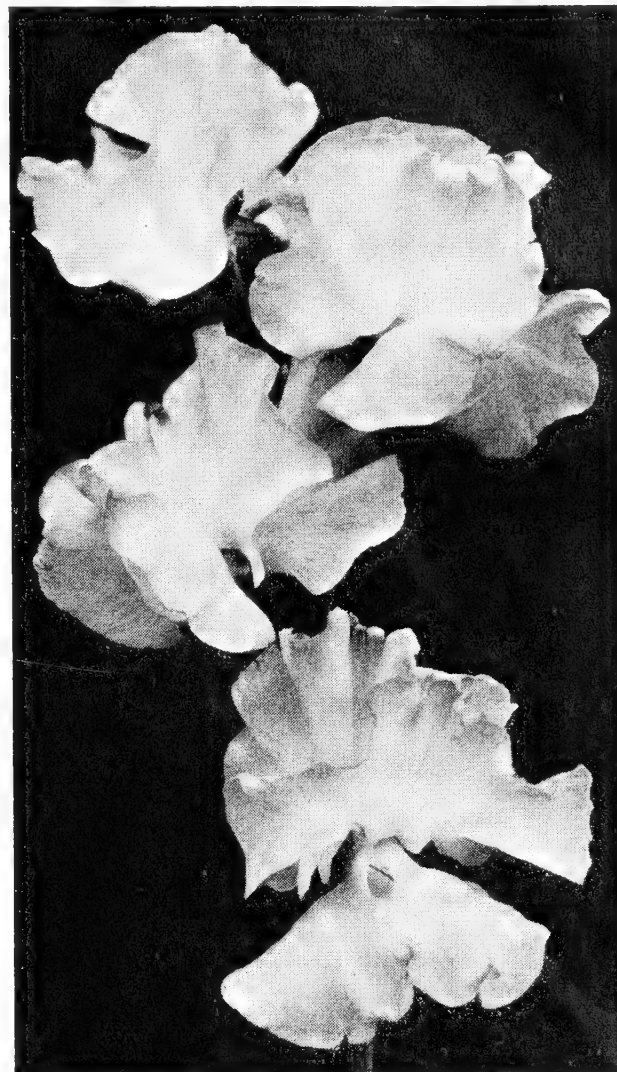
Sweet William



Sanvitalia
The Trailing Zinnia



Isaac House Hybrids
Perennial Scabiosa



Early Flowering Spencer Sweet Pea

STOKESIA cyanea, Cornflower Aster. Per. stokes'-ia.

Rich lavender-blue, large, cornflower-like aster flowers, on stiff stems, for border and bouquets; 1 foot; sow December to April. Germination period 4 weeks. 1/16-oz. 45c; Pkt. 15c.

SUNFLOWER. See *Helianthus*.

SWEET WILLIAM, Dianthus barbatus. Per.

Pink, red, and white flowers, like small pinks, in large clusters for beds and bouquets; 1½ to 2 feet; sow October to May. Germination period 7 days.

Newport Pink (Pink Beauty), salmon rose.

Scarlet Beauty, bright red.

Giant White, new, very large flowers in immense trusses like Per. Phlox.

Single Mixed, all colors. ¼-oz. 40c; Pkts. 10c.

Double Mixed, all colors. ¼-oz. 50c; Pkt. 15c.

Annual Sweet William. Use Sweet Wivelsfield.

SWEET SULTAN. See *Centaurea imperialis*.

SWEET WIVELSFIELD, Dianthus barbaratus x Chinensis.

A cross between Sweet William and the annual Chinese Pinks; beautifully-marked flowers in clusters; very early and free-flowering; 1 foot; sow anytime. Germination period 1 week. ¼-oz. 45c; Pkt. 10c.

TAHOKA DAISY

Large lavender, yellow-eyed daisies on long stems for cutting and show; feathery foliage; 1½ feet; sow February to May. Pkt. 15c.

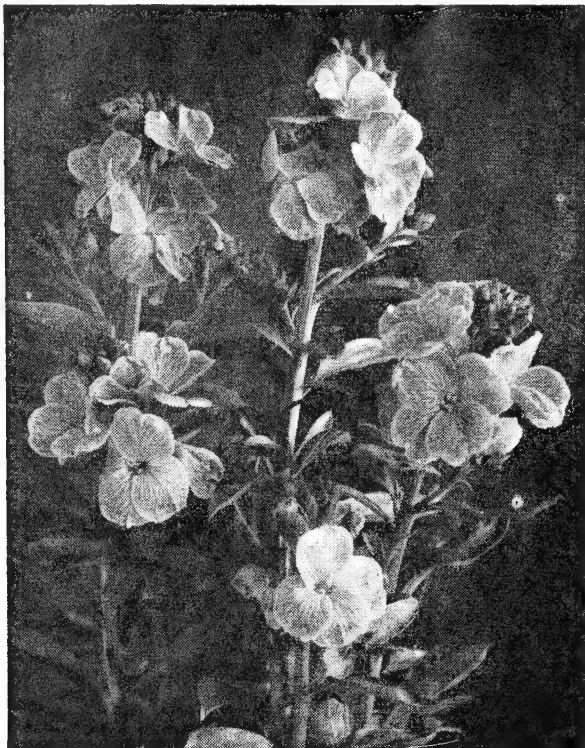
TEXAS BLUE BONNET. See *Lupinus texensis*.

THUNBERGIA alata, Black-eyed Susan. thun-ber'-ji-a.

Orange, yellow, white, large flowers with black centers on vigorous trailer; sow February to June. Germination period 2 weeks. **Mixed.** ½-oz. 30c; Pkt. 10c.

THUNBERGIA Gibsoni. Per. Vine.

Rich orange, large and showy flowers on tender climber or trailer, for greenhouse or sheltered position outdoors; sow, inside, anytime; outside, April to July. Germination period 2 weeks. Pkt. 25c.



Wallflower

TITHONIA speciosa, Mexican Sunflower. ti-thoh'-ni-a.

Orange-scarlet, glistening flowers, like large single Dahlias, on rapid-growing, shrub-like annual for backgrounds and cutting; 6 to 9 feet; sow March to June. Germination period 25 days. Bloom Oct.-Nov.

Bright Orange.

Fireball, new vivid orange-scarlet. 1/16-oz. 60c; Pkts. 15c.

TORENIA fournieri.

Rich blue flowers with golden centers, in profusion, for pots or beds; 9 inches; sow February to June. Germination period 2 weeks. Pkt. 15c.

TRACHELIUM coeruleum. Per. tra-kee'-li-'um.

Tiny flowers in large feathery heads, long-stemmed and excellent for cutting as well as garden-show; 1½ feet; sow February to May. Pkt. 15c.

TRITOMA, Red Hot Poker; Kniphofia. Per. try-toh'-ma.

Red, orange and yellow flowers, in large spear-shaped heads; foliage grass-like; 3 feet; sow March to June; early sowings often bloom first season. Germination period 3 weeks.

Pfizer's Hybrid Red, large and brilliant.

Hybrids Mixed, all shades. Pkts. 15c.

VALERIANA, Garden Heliotrope. va-leer-i-an'-a.

Rose, red, white, fragrant small flowers in heads, very freely produced; 2½ feet; sow December to April.

Rose-red, White, Mixed. ½-oz. 25c; Pkts. 10c.

VENIDIUM fastuosum. ve-nid'-i-um.

Glossy orange daisies with purple-black zone, 4 to 5 inches across, striking in the garden or cut; 2 to 3 feet; sow January to May. Germination period 12 to 25 days. Avoid over-watering.

Vivid Orange; New Hybrids, in a mixture of shades from orange through yellows to cream and white. Pkts. 15c.

VERBENA hybrida. Per. ver-bee'-na.

Pink, rose, red, lavender, blue, purple, white flowers in clusters, brilliant for bedding, and trailing ground-cover; 1 foot; sow December to August. Germination period 10 to 15 days.

GIGANTEA (each floret in cluster usually as large as a quarter):

Blue, deep blue, white eye.

Floradale Beauty, new, salmon-rose shades.

Lavender Glory, large, best lavender.

Spectrum Red, intense red.

White, pure white.

Mixed, including other shades. ½-oz. 45c; Pkts. 15c.

ERECT CUTTING VARIETIES:

Blue Sentinel, new velvety blue-violet.

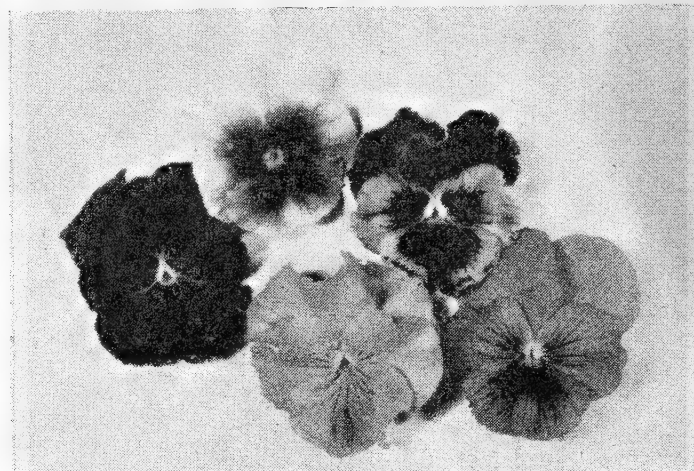
Royal Bouquet Mixed. Pkts. 15c.

ANNUAL VERBENA:

Golden Queen, good yellow; 1 foot; sow November to May. Pkt. 15c.

VERONICA spicata. Per.

Rich deep blue, tiny tubular flowers in long, pointed spikes for borders; 1½ feet; sow March to August. Pkt. 15c.



Mixed Violas

VINCA rosea, Periwinkle. Per.

Pink and white, phlox-like, large flowers in sun or semi-shade; foliage dark, glossy green; 1 foot; sown February to April, will bloom same year. Germination period 2 weeks. **Mixed.** ½-oz. 40c; Pkts. 10c.

VIOLA, Tufted Pansy.

Flowers, although smaller than pansies, are produced even more freely, and make Violas ideal bedding and border plants for winter and spring; 6 inches; sow July to March. Germination period 10 to 14 days.

Arkwright Ruby, new rich red. Pkt. 25c.

Bizarre, upper half purple, lower apricot. 25c.

Blue Perfection, large clear blue.

Blue Butterfly, new, dark blue, upper petals pale blue.

Chantreyland, improved apricot.

Firmament, turquoise blue.

Lutea Splendens, bright yellow.

Papilio, blue, upper petals white.

Primrose Dame, soft light yellow.

Violet Papilio, deep blue.

White Perfection.

Bright Mixed, all colors. ½-oz. \$1.25; Pkts. 15c.

Johnny-Jump-Up, little purple-and-gold pansy-faces, for rockeries and edgings. Pkt. 15c.

VIRGINIAN STOCK, Malcolmia.

Rose, red, yellow, white, small single flowers cover these low, splendid winter and spring edging, bulb-bed and ground-cover plants; 6 inches; sow October to May. Germination period 12 days. **Mixed.** Oz. 75c; ½-oz. 40c; Pkt. 10c.

VISCARIA oculata. vis-kair'-i-a.

Blue, pink, and white, large flax-like flowers, very effective in beds and bouquets; 1 foot; sow October to April. ½-oz. 35c; Pkts. 10c.

WILD CUCUMBER, Echinocystis lobata. Vine.

Quick shade vine or ground-cover trailer, with attractive light green foliage, and curious prickly fruits (a hardy native gourd); sow March to June. Germination period 10 to 20 days. ½-oz. 30c; Pkt. 10c.

WALLFLOWER

Rich reds, browns, yellows; fragrant, stock-like flowers, for bedding and cutting; 1 to 2 feet; sow September to March. Germination period 10 to 14 days.

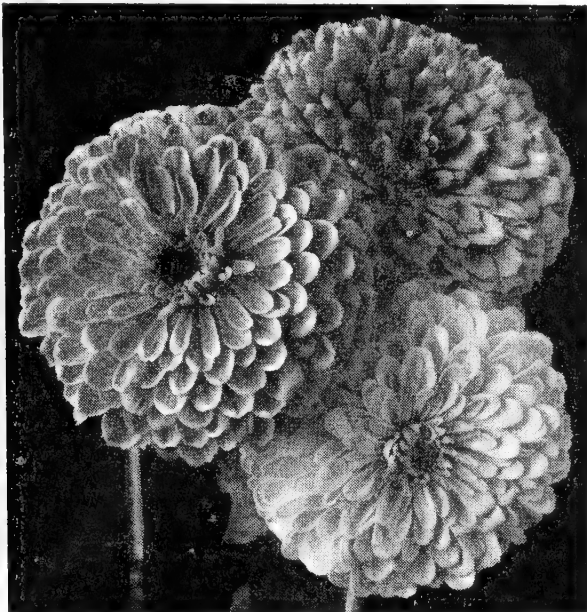
Single Annual; Blood Red, Paris Brown, Yellow, Mixed. ½-oz. 30c; Pkts. 10c.

Double Mixed. (Early Wonder). 1/16-oz. 30c; Pkt. 15c.

Single Perennial Mixed. Pkt. 15c.



Zinnia, Fantasy



Zinnia, Crown o' Gold, Pastel Tints

ZINNIA. zin'-ni-a.

Our summer specialty. Pinks, reds, yellows, and purples, in vivid shades, unexcelled for summer bedding and cut-flow-ers. Sow February to July. Germination period 5 to 10 days.

Cultural Note: Sow Zinnia seed where the plants are to bloom if this is at all possible; otherwise transplant when the seedlings are small. When watering, rather than use the sprinkler, irrigate by the trench method and let the water run slowly for several hours until it has soaked down thor-oughly into the ground through and beyond the roots. You will then have maximum results, yet need to water the plants only once every two weeks if the top soil is properly cultivated a day or so after each irrigation.

DAHLIA-FLOWERED, huge, loose-petalled, cup - centered flowers; 2½ to 3 feet:

Canary Bird, bright yellow.

Crimson Monarch, huge rich red.

Dream, deep rosy lavender.

Eldorado, salmon-apricot shades.

Exquisite, light rose with deeper center.

Illumination, deep rose.

Golden State, orange-yellow.

Luminosa, vivid deep pink.

Meteor, the deepest red.

Oriole, orange and gold bicolor.

Polar Bear, large white.

Royal Purple, new, deep rich purple.

Will Rogers, improved new scarlet.

Gold Medal Mixed (blended from named varieties). Oz. \$1.50; ¼-oz. 45c; Pkts. 15c, 7 for 85c.

Pastel Shades Mixed. Prices same as Gold Medal. Mixed.

CALIFORNIA GIANTS, Giant Mammoth; huge, close-pet-alled, flat-topped blooms; longer-stemmed than the Dahlia-flowered type; 3 to 3½ feet:

Apricot Queen, beautiful salmon-orange.

Daffodil Improved, canary yellow.

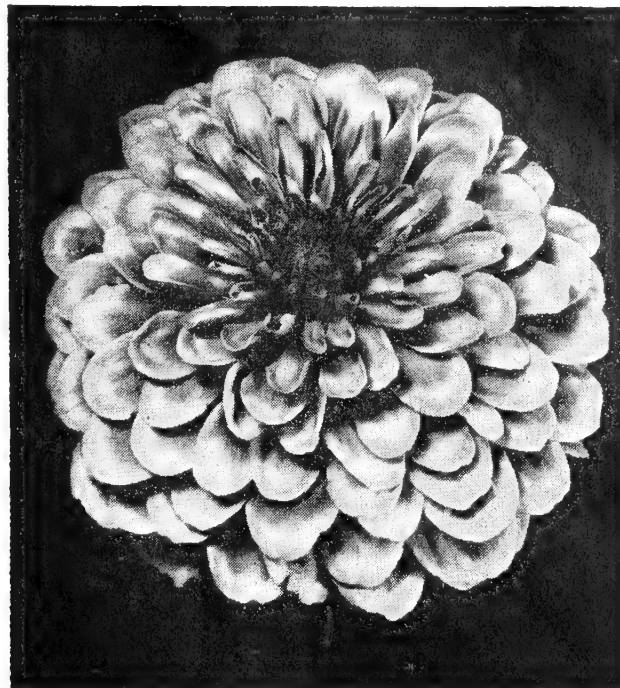
Enchantress, light rose with deeper center.

Golden Queen, deep yellow.

Grenadier, deep rosy-red.

Lavender Queen, rosy lavender.

Miss Willmott, soft pink.



Zinnia, Dahlia Flowered

Orange King, rich deep orange.

Purity, pure white.

Rose Queen, deep rose.

Named Varieties Mixed, all colors. Oz. \$1.50; ¼-oz. 45c; Pkts. 15c, 7 for 85c.

Crown o' Gold, a new and pleasing Giant Dahlia-flowered Zinnia, with golden yellow overlaid on the base of the petals.

Super Crown o' Gold Pastel Mixture; the aristocrat of Zin-nias. ¼-oz. 60c; Pkt. 15c.

PUMILA ELEGANS, Cut and Come Again, medium sized flowers with the truest Zinnia colors; 2 feet:

Canary Yellow; Crimson; Golden Orange; Salmon Rose; Scarlet; Spun Gold, new cream-yellow; **All Colors Mixed**. Oz. \$1.00; ¼-oz. 30c; Pkts. 10c.

FANTASY (new, informal Chrysanthemum-flowered type with slender, daintily-twisted petals):

Melody, lavender.

Orange Lady, orange.

Rosalie, old rose.

White Light, pure white.

Wildfire, new bright scarlet. Pkt. 15c.

Mixed (all Zinnia colors). ¼-oz. 45c; Pkts. 10c.

HARMONY TYPE (formerly called Scabious-flowered; crested or mounted center of small petals, surrounded by a row of broad petals):

Campfire, vivid scarlet.

Sunburst, bright yellow.

Mixed (all Zinnia colors). ½-oz. 35c; Pkts. 15c.

NAVAJO, Gaillardia-flowered, new, two-toned, medium-sized flowers. **Mixed**. Pkt. 15c.

POMPON, **Lilliput**: Small, very double flowers, fine for edg-ings and bouquets; 1 to 1½ feet.

Canary Yellow; Crimson Gem; Golden Gem; Lavender Gem; Salmon Rose; Red Riding Hood, scarlet; **Valencia**, burnt orange; **White**. Pkt. 10c.

PASTEL SHADES MIXED, new, soft colors found in no other Zinnia.

All Colors Mixed. Oz. \$1.50; ¼-oz. 35c; Pkts. 10c.

Black Ruby, new.

CUPID, new, with small, button-like flowers useful for cut-ting, on 1-foot plants. **Mixed**. ½-oz. 35c; Pkt. 15c.

TOM THUMB LILLIPUT (extra dwarf; 5 inches; very com-pact, for edgings and pots). **All Colors Mixed**. Pkt. 15c.

ZINNIA haagiana, Mexican Zinnia.

Many unusual and attractive combinations of red, bronze, and orange, with yellow, cream, and white, as well as plain colors make this dwarf Zinnia beautiful for beds; the stems are long enough for cutting; 1 to 2 feet; sow March to July. Germination period 5 to 10 days.

Hybrid Mixed. ½-oz. 35c; Pkt. 10c.

ZINNIA linearis.

New species with single, glistening orange-and-gold flowers on slender stems all summer and fall on compact 8-inch plants, ideal for showy summer bedding. Sow March to July. 1/16-oz. 30c; Pkt. 10c.

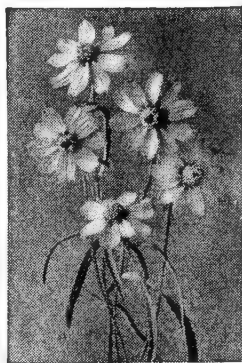
ZINNIA, Trailing. See Sanvitalia.



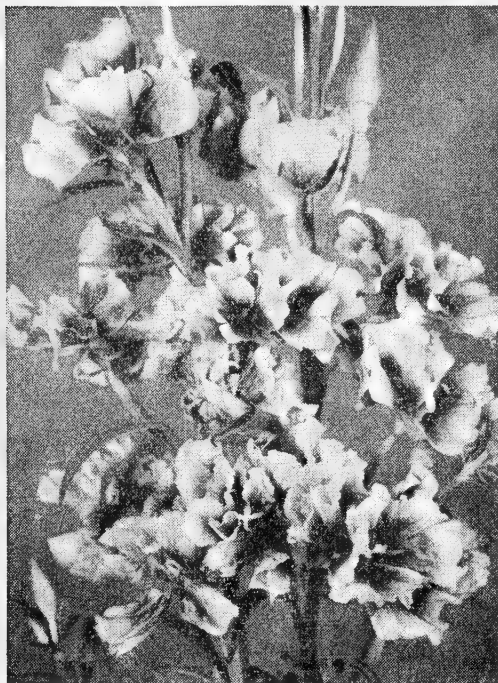
Venidium



New Zinnia Navajo



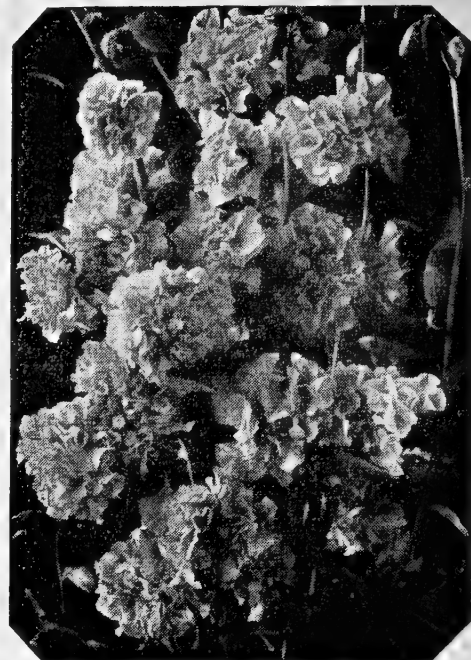
Zinnia Linearis



Godetia, Sybil Sherwood



California Poppies



Clarkia, Double

California Wild Flowers and Their Aristocratic Relatives

Many California Wild Flowers have proven their value to gardens and have, consequently, been bred and developed into first-class garden plants. We have grouped these seeds together for the convenience of those interested in California plants which have supplied gardens with lovely and showy annuals.

ABRONIA umbellata, Sand Verbena. a-broh'-ni-a.

Rosy-lilac, verbena-like flowers, fragrant at night; trailer for sunny rockery or window box; sow November to April. ½-oz. 40c; Pkt. 10c.

BARTONIA, Mentzelia, Blazing Star. bar-tone'-i-a.

Golden yellow, large, silken-petalled flowers with many stamens; Calif. native, for sun and sandy soil; 2 feet; sow November to April. Germination period 5 to 10 days. ½-oz. 45; Pkt. 10c.

CLARKIA elegans. clark'-i-a.

Pink rose, red, purple, and white double carnation-like flowers along spikes, beautiful in the garden or cut; 2 feet; sow November to April. Germination period 2 weeks.

Albatross, fine upright white. **Firebrand**, orange-scarlet.

Apple Blossom, delicate pink. **La France**, salmon pink.

Pkts. 10c; 3 for 25c.

All Colors Mixed. ¼-oz. 30c; Pkt. 10c.

COLLINSIA bicolor, Innocence. kol-lin'-si-a.

Blue-and-white flowers in spikes; Calif. native for sun and shade; 15 inches; sow November to April. Germination period 2 weeks. Oz. 80c; ¼-oz. 45c; Pkt. 15c.

California Poppies

ESCHSCHOLTZIA, California Poppy. esholt'-zi-a.

Orange, crimson, rose, yellow, and white, showy, glossy-petalled flowers for bedding, ground cover on vacant lots, and bouquets (cut the flowers early, before they open); 1 foot; sow August to March. Germination period 10 days.

Aurantiaca, orange (True native poppy). Lb. \$3.50; ¼-lb. 90c; oz. 35c; ½-oz. 25c.

Ballet Girl, carmine outside, cream inside.

Cherry Ripe, semi-double cherry red.

Fringed Yellow, buttercup-yellow.

Golden West, yellow with orange center. Oz. 30c; ½-oz. 20c.

Lovely, salmon rose.

Scarlet Beauty, best bright red, single.

White.

Separate Colors above 15c.

Common Mixed (orange, yellow, and white). Lb. \$2.50; oz. 25c; ½-oz. 15c.

Hybrida Mixed (all new and unusual shades). ½-lb. \$6.00; ¼-lb. \$3.50; oz. \$1.00; ¼-oz. 30c; Pkts. of all above, 10c.

Monarch Art Shades, lovely, semi-double mixture. Pkt. 15c.

Sweetheart, new shade, rich salmon-rose on cream, fully-double, plants dwarf and compact. Pkt. 15c.

GILIA. gil'-i-a.

Natives, easily and quickly grown; sow November to May. Germination period 10 days.

Capitata (Thimble Flower, 2 feet), with lavender-blue flowers in globular heads on long stems. Oz. 60c; Pkt. 10c.

Tricolor (Bird's Eyes, 1 foot), with lilac flowers spotted yellow and purple in center. Oz. 55c; Pkt. 10c.

Micrantha (Fairies Stars), with tiny flowers on neat 6-inch plants for ground cover, rockery, or cut, for miniature bouquets, in a mixture of salmon, pink, copper, yellow, and cream. ¼-oz. 35; Pkt. 10c.

Liniflora, Lavender or white, single, flax-like flowers on long stems for cutting; 15 inches. **White Swan**, pure white; **Bunch of Lilacs**, lavender-blue. **Mixed.** ¼-oz. 45c; Pkt. 10c.

GODETIA. go-dee'-she-a.

Pink, rose, red, and white, large satiny flowers for showy beds in sun or partial shade, and bouquets (all the buds open in water); sow November to May. Germination period 2 weeks.

HALF-DWARF (1½ feet; flowers in clusters):

Duke of York, rich scarlet, edged white.

Kelvedon Glory, salmon-apricot.

Sybil Sherwood, soft salmon-pink. We offer both single, Pkt. 10c; and double, Pkt. 15c.

White Swan, large, pure white.

Single Varieties Mixed.

Double Azalea-flowered Mixed. ½-oz. \$1.00; ¼-oz. 35c; Pkts. 10c.

TALL (2½ feet; double flowers in spikes):

Carmine Improved.

Rosy Morn, bright pink.

Campbell's Exquisite Mixture. ¼-oz. 35c; Pkts. 10c.

LAVATERA assurgentiflora, California Windbreak. Per.

Rose-pink flowers on fast-growing shrub-like perennial; evergreen in mild climates; kills out in severe; 10 feet; sow March to July. Germination period 3 to 5 weeks. ½-oz. 40c; Pkt. 10c.

LAYIA elegans, Tidy Tips. lay'-i-a.

Yellow daisy, petals edged, with creamy-white, for quick spring show and cutting; one of the finest California natives; 1½ feet; sow October to April. Pkt. 10c.

LEPTOSYNE stillmanni, Wild Coreopsis.

Yellow daisy-flowers for cutting, six weeks after sowing; California wildflower; 1½ feet; sow October to April. Germination period 10 days.

Single, ¼-oz. 60c; Pkt. 10c.

Double, Golden Rosette, large yellow. Pkt. 15c.

Campbell's California Wild Flower Mixtures

will grow almost anywhere, cover vacant lots and bare corners, and furnish cut-flowers. An ideal souvenir!

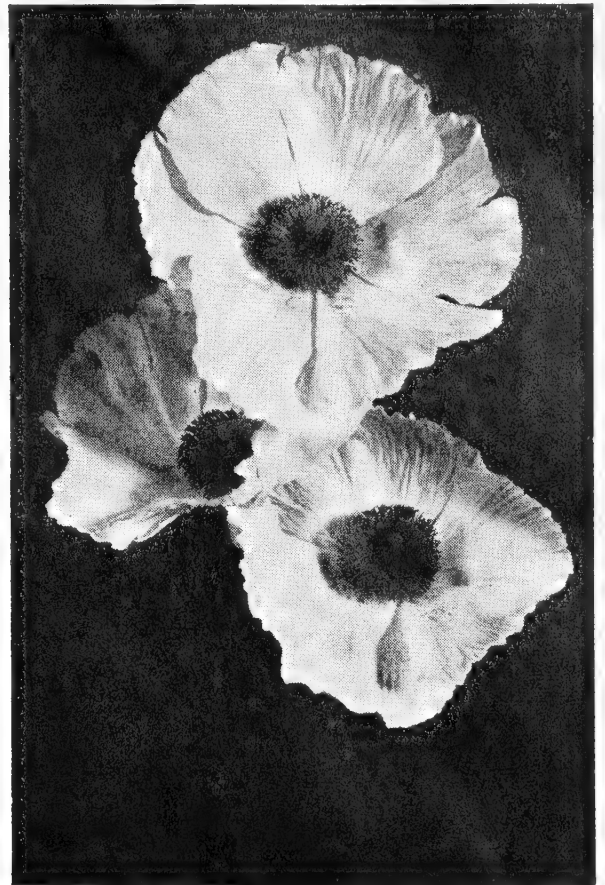
Cultural Note: Best sown in late fall in all climates, since they will bloom in late winter and spring in a mild region, yet lie dormant and sprout and bloom in early spring in the cold sections of the U. S. They may still be sown, with sure results, as late as April in Southern Calif., and June in the cooler sections. Broadcasting the seed, mixed with sand, over finely-pulverized soil in the open is the best plan. Rake-in very lightly, or merely cover with scattered soil or peat. If in the fall, do not water; if in the spring when natural rainfall cannot be depended upon, keep moist until sprouted, and irrigate thereafter.

Campbell's Special Mixtures, in contrast to many cheap mixtures, contains only California natives. The two mixtures are alike (with more than 30 species represented, to give a long and interesting season of bloom), with this exception: There is no California Poppy in mixture No. 2, for those who may have these bright flowers already established.

Mixture No. 1, including California Poppies. Lb. \$6.00; ¼-lb. \$1.75; oz. 60c; ½-oz. 40c; Pkt. 10c.

Mixture No. 2, all varieties except California Poppy. Lb. \$7.00; ¼-lb. \$2.00; oz. 75c; ½-oz. 50c; Pkt. 10c.

Souvenir Collection of 10 Dependable California Wild Flowers, in separate 10c packets, our selection, **Special for 60c.**



Romneya, Matilija Tree Poppy

LIMNANTHES douglasi. Meadow Foam.

White-and-yellow, fragrant flowers, effective in beds or edgings, in moist partial shade; native; 6 inches; sow November to April. Pkt. 10c.

LUPINUS nanus

One foot; deep blue. For the rock garden. Pkt. 10c.

MIMULUS. mim'-you-lus.

Tigrinus, Monkey Flower; white, yellow, orange, copper and red, showy spotted flowers for partial shade; 10 inches; sow March to June. Germination period 5 to 10 days. **Queen's Prize Mixed.** Pkts. 15c.

NEMOPHILA insignis, Baby Blue Eyes. nem-off'-i-la.

Sky-blue or white cups; California native; for beds and bulb-cover in sun or partial shade; 6 inches; sow where to remain, October to May. Germination period 7 to 10 days.

Maculata, spotted lavender. **Giant White. Clear Blue.** Oz. 35c; ½-oz. 20c; Pkts. 10c.

ORTHOCARPUS purpurascens, Owl's Clover.

California native; pink blooms; sow late Fall. Pkt. 10c.

PLATYSTEMON californicus, Cream Cups. plat-i-stee'-mon.

Native; creamy-white flowers like miniature double Shirley poppies; sow October to March in full sun, where to remain. ½-oz. 45c; Pkt. 15c.

PHACELIA. fa-see'-li-a.

Blue shades; native; sow November to April. Germination period 15 days.

Blue Plate (Viscida); 1 foot; with large brilliant blue flowers for bedding. ¼-oz. 45c; Pkt. 10c.

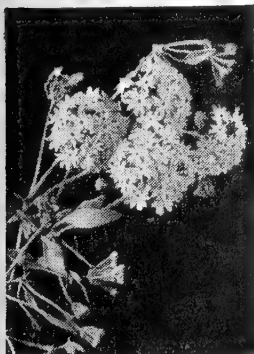
Campanularia (California Blue Bell; 6 inches), gentian-blue bell-flowers for edging, flowering quickly. ¼-oz. 35c; Pkt. 10c.

Tanacetifolia (Wild Heliotrope; 2 feet), mauve-blue cluster, good for bees. ½-oz. 25c; Pkt. 10c.

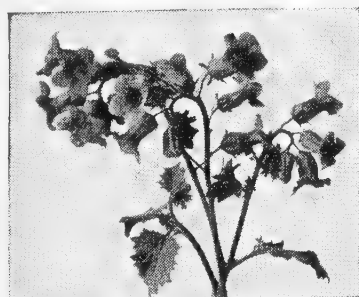
Whitlavia (Wild Canterbury Bell; 1 foot), dark blue bells in sun, or partly-shaded beds. ¼-oz. 35c; Pkt. 10c.

ROMNEYA coulteri, Matilija Tree Poppy. Per. rom'-nee-a.

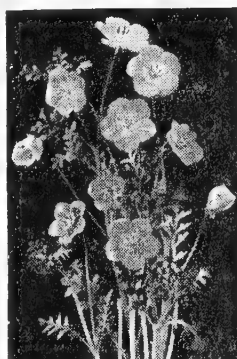
White flowers, 6 inches across, with many yellow stamens; shrubby, handsome plant, with silvery leaves; 5 feet; sow August to March, allowing 3 to 9 months for germination. Pkt. 15c.



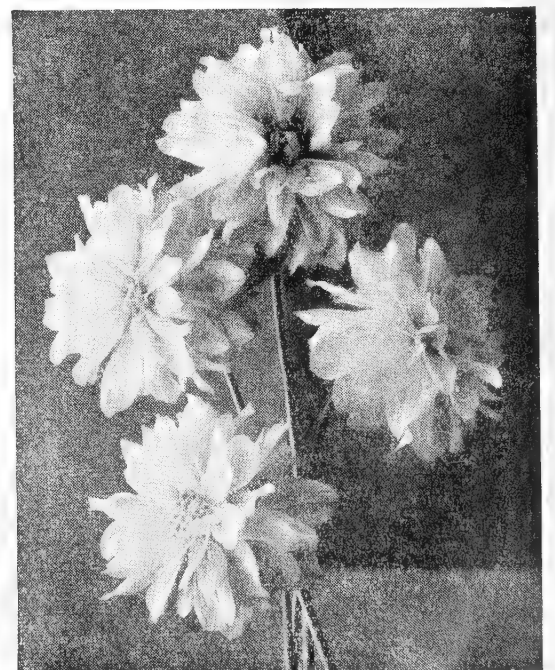
*Sand Verbena
Abronia, Calif.*



*A Favorite in Campbell's
Wild Flower Mixtures.
Phacelia Whitlavia,
the Wild Canterbury Bell.*



Baby Blue Eyes



Leptosyne, Double Golden Rosette

CAMPBELL'S SIMPLIFIED PLANTING CHART for Flowers

NAME	Sow	Where	Bloom	Height	NAME	Sow	Where	Bloom	Height
Abutilon	Feb.-April	Glass	June-Sept.	3 ft.	Kochia	Jan.-June	Open	Foliage	2-3 ft.
Achillea	March-July	Flat	April-July	2 ft.	Lantana	Jan.-April	Flat	May-Nov.	1-5 ft.
Acroclinium	Nov.-March	Open	April-July	1½ ft.	Lathyrus	Nov.-May	Open	June-Aug.	
Agatheia	March-Aug.	Flat	All Year	1½ ft.	Larkspur	Sept.-March	Open	April-July	3-5 ft.
Ageratum	Feb.-Aug.	Flat	June-Oct.	½-2 ft.	Lavender	Oct.-March	Flat	April-June	2 ft.
Agrostemma	March-Sept.	Flat	June-July	2 ft.	Leptosyne	Sept.-Apr.	Open	April-Sept.	1½ ft.
Alyssum Sweet	Anytime	Open	All Year	6 in.	Linaria	Sept.-May	Open	Jan.-Aug.	15 in.
Alyssum	March-June	Flat	April-May	10 in.	Linum rubrum	Anytime	Open	All Year	2 ft.
Anagallis	March-June	Open	May-Aug.	8 in.	Lobelia	Jan.-May	Flat	May-Nov.	4 in.
Anemone	July-Nov.	F-O	March-April	8 in.	Lupinus	Dec.-April	Open	March-July	1-3 ft.
Antirrhinum	July-Feb.	Flat	Jan.-July	½-4 ft.	Marigold	Jan.-July	Flat	July-Nov.	1-3 ft.
Aquilegia	April-Aug.	Flat	May-July	3 ft.	Mignonette	Anytime	Open	All Year	1 ft.
Arabis	Anytime	Flat	Feb.-April	8 in.	Mimulus	March-June	Flat	May-Aug.	10 in.
Arctotis	Anytime	Flat	All Year	1½ ft.	Mina lobata	Feb.-May	Open	Aug.-Nov.	
Aster	Feb.-June	Flat	July-Sept.	2½ ft.	Morning Glory	March-June	Open	June-Nov.	
Aster, Per	Feb.-June	Flat	Sept.-Nov.	2 ft.	Myosotis	Aug.-Oct.	F-O	Feb.-June	1 ft.
Aubretia	Jan.-May	Flat	Feb.-April	6 in.	Nasturtium	Anytime	Open	Jan.-Aug.	10 in.
Balsam	March-May	F-O	June-Sept.	1½ ft.	Nemesia	Oct.-April	F-O	Feb.-June	1 ft.
Bartonia	Nov.-April	Open	March-July	2 ft.	Nemophila	Oct.-May	Open	Jan.-Aug.	10 in.
Begonia	Jan.-May	Glass	All Year	6 in.	Nicotiana	Oct.-June	Open	Feb.-June	1 ft.
Bellis	Oct.-April	Flat	Feb.-Aug.	6 in.	Nierembergia	Jan.-April	Flat	March-June	6 in.
Brachycome	Nov.-April	Open	March-July	10 in.	Pansy	July-Dec.	Flat	Oct.-July	6 in.
Browallia	Sept.-March	Open	Jan.-June	1 ft.	Penstemon	Aug.-Nov.	Flat	March-Nov.	2 ft.
Calceolaria	Aug.-Dec.	Glass	Jan.-May	1 ft.	Petunia	Jan.-July	Flat	Mar.-Nov.	6-30 in.
Calendula	July-March	Flat	Dec.-June	2 ft.	Phacelia	Nov.-April	Open	March-July	1-2 ft.
Campanula	April-July	Flat	May-July	3 ft.	Phlox Drummondii	Jan.-July	F-O	April-Nov.	1 ft.
Calliopsis	March-July	Open	June-Oct.	1-3 ft.	Poppy, Iceland	Aug.-March	F-O	Jan.-July	1½ ft.
Candytuft	Nov.-May	Open	March-Aug.	1 ft.	Poppy, Shirley	Nov.-May	Open	March-July	1½ ft.
Carnation	Oct.-April	Flat	May-Oct.	1½ ft.	Portulaca	Feb.-May	F-O	June-Oct.	6 in.
Celosia	March-May	Flat	July-Oct.	1-2 ft.	Primula poly.	Nov.-May	Flat	March-May	6 in.
Centaurea	Nov.-May	F-O	March-Aug.	1-3 ft.	Primula malac.	May-Oct.	Flat	Dec.-May	1 ft.
Chrysanthemum	Feb.-May	Flat	Sept.-Dec.	3 ft.	Pyrethrum	Sept.-May	Flat	March-June	1½ ft.
Cineraria	June-Oct.	Flat	Feb.-June	1-3 ft.	Ranunculus	July-Nov.	F-O	Feb.-May	1 ft.
Clarkia	Nov.-April	Open	April-July	2 ft.	Rehmannia	Oct.-April	Flat	March-Oct.	2-4 ft.
Coboea	Feb.-May	Open	July-Aug.		Rudbeckia	Aug.-May	Flat	Aug.-Nov.	2 ft.
Coleus	Feb.-May	Glass	Foliage	1-2 ft.	Saintpaulia	Anytime	Glass	All Year	6 in.
Collinsia	Nov.-April	Open	March-June	15 in.	Salpiglossis	Nov.-May	F-O	April-Sept.	2 ft.
Cosmos	March-July	Open	June-Oct.	3-5 ft.	Salvia	Feb.-May	Flat	June-Sept.	1-2 ft.
Coreopsis	Nov.-March	Flat	May-Aug.	3 ft.	Saponaria	Feb.-April	Open	April-July	2 ft.
Cyclamen	June-Aug.	Flat	Oct.-May	1 ft.	Scabiosa	Oct.-May	F-O	Mar.-Sept.	2½ ft.
Cynoglossum	Oct.-March	F-O	March-July	2 ft.	Schizanthus	Nov.-May	F-O	March-July	1½ ft.
Cypress Vine	March-May	Open	July-Sept.		Shasta Daisy	Anytime	Flat	May-Aug.	2 ft.
Dahlia	Feb.-May	F-O	July-Oct.	1-6 ft.	Statice	Anytime	Flat	All Year	2 ft.
Delphinium	Anytime	Flat	April-Oct.	5 ft.	Stevia	Jan.-May	F-O	Dec.-May	2 ft.
Dianthus	Feb.-May	Flat	All Year	1 ft.	Stock	July-March	Flat	Dec.-June	2 ft.
Didiscus	Feb.-May	F-O	June-Sept.	2½ ft.	Stokesia	Dec.-April	Flat	July-Sept.	2 ft.
Digitalis	March-June	Flat	April-July	4 ft.	Streptocarpus	Nov.-March	Glass	April-Oct.	6 in.
Dimorphothea	Anytime	F-O	Nov.-June	1 ft.	Sweet William	Oct.-May	Flat	April-July	1½ ft.
Eschscholtzia	Aug.-March	Open	Jan.-May	1 ft.	Thalictrum	Oct.-May	Flat	Aug.-Sept.	4 ft.
Gaillardia	Sept.-April	Flat	March-Sept.	2 ft.	Tithonia	March-June	F-O	Sept.-Nov.	6-8 in.
Gaura	Feb.-May	F-O	July-Nov.	3 ft.	Torenia	Feb.-June	Flat	July-Oct.	9 in.
Gerbera	Anytime	Flat	All Year	1½ ft.	Trachelium	Feb.-May	Flat	June-Sept.	1½ ft.
Geum	July-Sept.	Flat	April-July	1-2 ft.	Valeriana	Dec.-April	F-O	June-Sept.	2½ ft.
Gilia	Nov.-May	Open	June-Oct.	1 ft.	Venidium	Jan.-May	F-O	March-July	2 ft.
Gloxinia	Jan.-April	Glass	March-Aug.	1-2 ft.	Verbena	Dec.-Aug.	F-O	March-Nov.	1 ft.
Godetia	Nov.-May	Open	July-Oct.		Vinca	Feb.-April	Flat	May-Nov.	1 ft.
Gourds	March-June	Open			Viola	July-March	Flat	Oct.-June	6 in.
Gypsophila	Anytime	F-O	All Year	2 ft.	Virginian Stock	Oct.-May	Open	Jan.-July	6 in.
Helichrysum	Oct.-May	F-O	April-Sept.	3 ft.	Violet	Sept.-May	Flat	Jan.-May	6 in.
Heliotrope	Feb.-May	Flat	June-Nov.	3 ft.	Viscaria	Oct.-April	F-O	April-June	1 ft.
Heuchera	July-March	Flat	May-Aug.	1½ ft.	Wallflower	Sept.-March	F-O	Jan.-June	1½ ft.
Hollyhock	Feb.-Aug.	F-O	June-Sept.	5 ft.	Zinnia	Feb.-July	F-O	June-Nov.	1-3 ft.
Hunemannia	Nov.-April	F-O	June-Sept.	2 ft.					
Iberis			Feb.-June	1 ft.					
Impatiens	March-June	Flat	June-Oct.	1½ ft.					

SELECTED LIST OF GOOD POT PLANTS

Sow in Spring		Sow in Fall	
Begonia	Mimulus	Browallia	Gesneria
Coleus	Nierembergia	Campanula	Pansy
Gloxinia	Saintpaulia	(Per.)	Primula
Impatiens	Primula	Cineraria	Streptocarpus
Lobelia, Tr.	Exacum	Cyclamen	Schizanthus

FOR FRAGRANCE IN THE GARDEN, PLANT . . .

Sow in Spring		Sow in Fall	
Carnation	Nicotiana	Alyssum	Stock
Dianthus	Sweet Sultan	Candytuft	Sweet Pea
Heliotrope	Sweet Wm.	Matthiola	Wallflower
Nasturtium	(Gleam)	Mignonette	Valerian

PLANTS THAT NEED LITTLE WATER

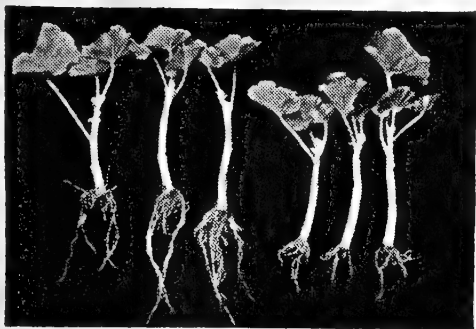
Sow in Spring		Sow in Fall	
Ageratum	Helianthus	Abronia	Coreopsis
Calliopsis	Marigold	Alyssum	Gaillardia
Centaurea	Petunia	Arctotis	Hollyhock
Cosmos	Portulaca	Bartonia	Mesembryanthemum
Cynoglossum	Scabiosa	Brachycome	Statice
Dianthus	Tithonia	Browallia	Verbena
Euphorbia	Vinca	Candytuft	
Four o'Clock	Zinnia	Dimorphothea	

GOOD GROUND COVER

Sow in Spring		Sow in Fall	
Anagallis	Portulaca	Alyssum	Linaria
Nasturtium	Verbena	Brachycome	Nemophila
Nolana	Thunbergia	Gilia Fairy Stars	Virg. Stock
			Wild Flowers

ROOTONE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.



Geranium Cuttings—Treated and Untreated

ROOTONE, the plant hormone powder. Dip cuttings in Rootone before planting to give faster, better, more successful rooting. Mix flower, vegetable or grass seed with Rootone before planting to give faster growth and stronger roots. Easy to use. 1/4 oz. packet 25c. 2 oz. jar \$1.00. 1 lb. can \$5.00.



DON'T FORGET TWISTEMS!

The handy invisible fasteners for tying-up plants. Made of wire covered with strong dark green paper. Will not injure plants yet strong and durable.

Box of 125 (8 in.) or 250 (4 in.).....

25c

PERFECT PERMANENT LABELS

Made of heavy green celluloid composition. Takes lead pencil marks perfectly. Weather proof in all soils and seasons.

Tie-on Label. 3 1/2 in. x 3/4 in. Doz. 40c; 100, \$3.00.

Pot Label. 4 in. x 3/4 in. Doz. 35c; 100, \$2.50.

Border Label. 5 in. x 2 in. wide. Doz. \$1.00; 25, \$2.00.

Rock Garden Label. 4 x 1 1/4 in. Doz. 90c; 25, \$1.75.

Show Garden Label. 7 x 2 1/8 in. Doz. \$1.25; 25, \$2.50.

PLANTING SUGGESTIONS

ANNUALS FOR THE ROCK GARDEN

Sow in Spring:

Abronia	Dianthus	Rockery perennials
Anagallis	Helianthemum	mixed
Arabis	Iberis	Sanvitalia
Armeria	Gilia Fairy Stars	Thunbergia
Aubretia	Lobelia	Verbena
Candytuft	Marigold Dwarf	Zinnia
Dwarf	Nolana	Haageana
Cerastium	Portulaca	

Sow in Fall: Alyssum, Bellis, Brachycome, Campanula pusilla, Candytuft Dwarf, Cheiranthus, Dianthus, Dimorphotheca, Gilia, Linaria, Myosotis, Nemesis, Nemophila, Phacelia, Sedum, Virginian Stock.

VINES FOR MANY PURPOSES

Sow in Spring

Asparagus plumosus, Australian Pea Vine, Balloon Vine, Balsam Apple and Pear, Canary Bird Vine, Cardinal Climber, Coboea, Cypress Vine, Hyacinth Bean, Gourds, Lathyrus latifolius, Mile-a-Minute, Mina lobata, Moon Vines, Morning Glories, Thunbergia, Snail Vine, Scarlet Runner, Wild Cucumber.

Sow in Fall

Early Spencer Sweet Peas.

PLANTS FOR PARTIAL AND FULL SHADE

Sow in Spring

Aquilegia*	Impatiens
Begonia	Heuchera*
Cineraria	Mimulus
Coleus	Primula
Campanula*	Rehmannia*
Foxglove	Vinca*

* Denotes those for Partial Shade.

Sow in Fall

Anemone*	Pansy*
Clarkia*	Platycodon*
Bellis*	Cyclamen*
Collinsia*	Godetia*
Myosotis	Linaria*
Browallia	Nemophila*

LOW GROWING PLANTS RECOMMENDED FOR EDGING THE FLOWER BORDER

Sow in Spring

Ageratum	Marigold
Aster	Nasturtium
Begonia	Phlox
Dianthus	Petunia
Gazania	Portulaca
Gomphrena	Verbena
Lobelia	Zinnia

Sow in Fall

Alyssum	Myosotis
Arabis	Nemesia
Armeria	Nemophila
Bellis	Pansy
Candytuft	Pyrethrum
Cupid Peas	Virginian Stock
Dusty Miller	Viola



Destruxol Spray

A contact and fumigating spray for aphids, thrips, mealy bug, etc., does not injure flowers or foliage. Especially desirable for spraying vegetables as it leaves no residue. One ounce makes 3 to 5 gallons of spray. 1 oz. 35c, postpaid 40c; 4 oz. \$1.00, postpaid \$1.10.



Super Destruxol Emulsion (Contains Nicotine)

A staple oil emulsion containing vegetable, mineral and organic oils combined with free Nicotine; controls insect life by suffocation, penetration and by contact; is effective against scale, mealy bug, red spider, etc.

8 oz. 50c, postpaid 60c; 1 qt. \$1.25, postpaid \$1.45; 1 gallon \$2.75, postage extra.



Fungusol Emulsion

A combination of oils, ether, copper and free nicotine; is both an insecticide and fungicide; especially recommended for the control of rust, mildew, aphids, thrip, rot and blight.

4 oz. 45c, postpaid 55c; 8 oz. 65c, postpaid 75c; 1 pt. \$1.00, postpaid \$1.10; 1 qt. \$1.75, postpaid \$1.90.

Lawn-a-Gen

Combined various ethers with metallic copper, soluble in water; for the control of underground soil pests of certain types; the copper content is effective against fungus diseases that frequently follow underground insect depredation.

4 oz. bot. 60c, postpaid 70c; 8 oz. bot. \$1.00, postpaid \$1.10; 1 pint bottle \$1.60, postpaid \$1.75. 1 qt. bottle \$2.50; 1 gallon bottle \$7.00, f.o.b.

Borer-Sol

An ether non-oil emulsion for the elimination of Borers from trees or shrubs. It effects its purpose without the slightest injury to plant life and without sterilizing the soil. Effective also against red ants.

4 oz. bot. 35c, postpaid 45c; 8 oz. bot. 50c, postpaid 60c. 1 pint bottle 75c, postpaid 85c.



Destruxol Pyretoxide Dust No. 15

A dust composed of essential oils of Pyrethrins combined with dusting sulphur and a carrier. Effective against both sucking and chewing insects such as Diabrotica and similar beetles, Squash Bug, Cabbage worms, Thrips, and others, and mildew. Leaves no undesirable residue.

2 lb. 60c, 5 lb. \$1.25, 25 lb. \$5.00, 50 lb. \$9.25, 100 lb. \$18.50, f.o.b.; add postage.

Calsul

Perfectly blended and stable emulsion of lime sulphur and oil. An excellent dormant spray and for general garden cleanup throughout the season. For citrus and deciduous fruit trees.

1 qt. 65c; gal. \$1.75, f.o.b.



Destruxol Sowbug and Cutworm Bait

An effective bait for these pests. Combines the poisoning agent with a natural food, thus enticing them to eat. Scatter bait wherever desired.

8 oz. 30c; 1 lb. 55c; 2 1/2 lb. \$1.10.



ACME SPRAYS INSECTICIDES DUSTS

INSECTICIDES ARE MAILABLE — (P. O. Orders No. 5127 and 5140)



ACME SCIENTIFIC ROSE SPRAY

A "system" of spray treatment for roses and flowers of all kinds. Eliminates guess work. Each set contains three separate items—A, B, and C—each scientifically made to combat one of the three major classifications of blight and insect pest. Mix all three together with water. Use regularly. Result: complete all-around protection. Surprisingly economical.

Sizes	Amount of Spray	No. of Roses Protected all season	Prices
No. 3.....	12 qts.....	7 to 12 bushes.....	\$0.95
No. 6.....	24 qts.....	15 to 25 bushes.....	1.50
No. 24....	96 qts.....	60 to 100 bushes.....	4.00
No. 48....	48 gals.....	120 to 200 bushes.....	6.00
No. 96....	96 gals.....	240 to 400 bushes.....	9.75

Acme Bait-M with Metaldehyde

An attractive insect bait for plant protection. Contains metaldehyde, the marvelous new discovery for control of snails and slugs. Also contains Calcium Arsenate effective against cutworms, earwigs, sow bugs, grass hoppers, and certain other insects which migrate on ground.



1 lb.....	25c	2½ lb.....	50c
10 lb.....	\$1.75		



Acme Red River Potato Mix

Dust or Spray. A scientific formula combining a patented copper fungicide with quick-killing arsenic. Kills potato bugs quicker—drives off flea beetle and leaf hopper—prevents blight—stimulates foliage. Get top prices for your harvest.

1 lb. bag....	31c	4 lb. bag....	85c
---------------	-----	---------------	-----

Acme Kopper Queen (Mildew Spray)

A stainless liquid copper spray for the control of mildew, leaf spot, and black spot on rose bushes, flowers, and many other kinds of foliage. Leaves no unsightly residue. A liquid spray replacing Bordeaux Mixture and Sulphur.



½ Pt.....	35c	Pt.....	60c	Qt.....	90c
Gal.....	\$2.25				

Acme Kopper Shield A Pruning and Tree Wound Paint

An antiseptic treatment to prevent such diseases as European canker fungus, hard rot, and certain other fungi from penetrating the wounds while the tree is naturally overcoming the shock. Covers twice as much surface as ordinary bituminous compounds.



½ pt.....	29c	Pint.....	42c	Quart.....	70c
Gallon.....	\$2.23				

Acme Arsenate of Lead

The widest used arsenical insecticide. Safe on tender foliage for the control of chewing insects on fruit trees, vegetables, tobacco, and many other plants. Controls grubs in lawns.



1 lb. bag.....	33c	4 lb. bag.....	82c
----------------	-----	----------------	-----

Acme Rotenone Garden Guard For Your Victory Garden

Don't let the bugs have your vegetables. Dust or Spray with Garden Guard and enjoy the fruits of your toil. The killing ingredient is Rotenone—non-injurious to humans and warm blooded animals. Furthermore, Rotenone is very effective as it acts both as a contact and stomach poison against a wide range of insects. By Food Production Order No. 13, Rotenone products are permitted FOR USE IN FOOD PRODUCTION ONLY.



1 lb. sifter carton, 35c	6 lb. bag...\$1.05
50 lb. bag...	\$7.85



Acme Ant-Kill

Most effective for control of all honey-dew loving ants. Eliminates the whole colony. Syrup is sold with only safety cup on the market. Fully covered by U. S. patents.

Junior Set..	35c	Cottage Set..	63c
2 oz. bottle..	15c	4 oz. bottle..	20c
Pint..	50c	Quart..	90c
Gallon..	\$2.75	Extra cups..	10c



Acme Paris Green

Strongest and quickest-acting of all arsenical insecticides. Used on hardy foliage such as potatoes, cotton, tobacco, and insect baits where extreme measures are necessary.

¼ lb....	18c	1 lb....	52c	5 lb....	\$2.35
----------	-----	----------	-----	----------	--------

Acme Winter Garden Spray

(Offered Only in Territory West of Rocky Mountains)

An oil spray for use in winter or early spring when trees and shrubs are dormant in the control of scale insects and red spiders. Also destroys aphid eggs and eggs of leaf rollers.

Quart.....	50c	Gallon.....	\$1.00
5 gal.....	\$3.00		



Acme Bordeaux Mixture

Prevents large losses caused by blight, rot, mildew, scab, anthracnose, etc. Stimulates plant growth, increasing the harvest. Almost every kind of vegetable, fruit, and shrub can be improved by Bordeaux spraying.



1 lb.....	32c	4 lb.....	54c
-----------	-----	-----------	-----



Acme Emo-Nik

A valuable spray for the control of scale, red spider, mealy bug, white flies, rust mites, aphids, and many other common insects. A complete contact insect spray combining nicotine in its most active form with Emo, a high quality summer oil emulsion. Practically odorless when sprayed.

4½ oz....	35c	Pint....	65c	Quart....	95c
Gallon.....	\$2.50				



Acme Wettable Dusting Sulphur

An improved dusting sulphur for home use which can also be used as a liquid spray. Controls red spiders on evergreen, and mildew, leaf spot, black spot, and rust on rose bushes, chrysanthemums, snapdragons, carnations and certain other foliage, 98% passes through a 325 mesh screen. An excellent chigger chaser. 2 lb. sifter carton, 30c.



Acme Lime Sulphur

A standard 33° Baume lime and sulphur converted into a dry powder having all the effectiveness of a liquid product when dissolved in water. For dormant spraying against scale, peach blight, leaf curl, and twig borer. For summer spraying against scab, soot, blotch, red spider, and mite.

1 lb.....	35c	5 lb.....	\$1.47
-----------	-----	-----------	--------



Acme Aphid Spray

An improved nicotine spray combining a soft spray soap with Black Leaf 40. As a contact spray controlled tests prove it to be more effective against a wide range of soft bodied sucking insects than any other contact spray. Mixes easily with any kind of water. Complete directions found with every package. Recommended for aphid (plant lice), thrip, leaf hopper, and many more hardy insects infesting rose bushes, flowers, shrubs, vines, bushes, and trees.



3 oz. collapsible tube....	35c	12 oz.....	99c	2½ lb.....	\$2.35
----------------------------	-----	------------	-----	------------	--------

WRITE FOR FREE SPRAYING GUIDE



ANTROL Kills Sweet and Grease Eating Ants

A SCIENTIFIC METHOD, SAFE, SURE, PERMANENT

Antrol is easy to use, economical, safe around children and pets. Consists of small glass containers from which worker ants carry special Antrol Syrup to their nests for food. The ant family is often killed at the source—the only way to get permanent relief. Controls both sweet and grease-eating ants. Guaranteed. Proved in over a million homes. Prices: Antrol Ready-filled set, contains 4 filled feeders, 50c; Antrol Regular Set, 4 containers and 4-oz. bottle syrup, enough for 2 fillings.....75c Antrol Syrup for refilling, 4-oz. bottle, 30c. Pint bottle, 60c. Prices postpaid.



SAFE TO USE AROUND CHILDREN AND PETS
Can be used inside or outside the house.

ANTROL ANT TRAPS

Kills both sweet and grease eating ants, contains two kinds of specially prepared material. Each 10c, postpaid. Can be used inside or outside the house.

SNAROL

Metaldehyde-Arsenical Bait

Attracts and kills snails and slugs. Snarol may also be used to control Sowbugs, Cutworms, Earwigs, etc. A ready-prepared bait meal that is non-injurious to vegetation when used as directed. Retains its effectiveness for from five to ten days after being put out. 1-lb. packages, 25c; 2½-lb. packages, 50c; 6-lb. packages, \$1.00; 10-lb. bags, \$1.50; 50-lb. bags, \$5.50. Postage extra.



ANTROL SOWBUG-CUTWORM CONTROL

An especially prepared bait made very attractive to these hard to control pests and used by commercial and home gardeners everywhere. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. Packed in cans with convenient pouring spout. 8 oz. can, 35c. Prices postpaid.



Again You Can Have Rich, Pre-War Formula

We are now supplying Fulton's Plantabbs in the rich, white, completely dissolving TABLETS, the same formula as before they went to war. Plantabbs provide a high analysis of Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid, and Potash PLUS all the Vitamin B1 needed by deficient plants, with many secondary ingredients thereby making a complete, balanced FOOD in quickly available form which improves every type of flower and vegetable fed upon it.

GROW BEAUTIFUL PLANTS AND FLOWERS

HOUSE PLANTS flourish with strong, green, bushy foliage, the blooming kind covered with perfect blossoms. Ferns, Geraniums, Ivy, Cacti, African Violets, etc., thrive the year round.

GARDEN FLOWERS like Roses, Delphinium, Dahlias, Mums, etc., will make your garden a true joy.



VEGETABLES. Begin feeding when plants are well up out of the ground. Repeat regularly to maturity and raise a crop of tomatoes, beans, peas, etc., like you never dreamed of.

Push a tablet into the soil near the stem or, if liquid form is preferred, simply drop 4 tablets in a gallon of water. Quick, easy, economical and so safe will not burn tenderest plants.



For prize results, we recommend Fulton's Plantabbs in boxes of

10 Tablets..	.10
30 Tablets..	.25
75 Tablets..	.50
200 Tablets..	1.00
1000 Tablets..	3.50

Quality
is in the bag when
BANDINI is on the label

GRO-RITE LAWN & GARDEN Complete Plant Food
Contains chemical nitrogen for quick action and organic nitrogen for lasting results. Use BANDINI GRO-RITE and you will have greener lawns, more beautiful flowers, healthier trees and shrubs. 2½ lb. .25, 5 lb. .40, 10 lbs. .70, 25 lbs. \$1.30, 50 lbs. \$2.15, 100 lbs. \$3.50.

GRO-RITE VICTORY GARDEN FERTILIZER
A new improved, more powerful formula with twice the nitrogen content. Specially formulated to supply your Victory Garden with the vital elements necessary to increase the yield, size and flavor of your vegetables. 5 lbs. .50, 10 lbs. .80, 25 lbs. \$1.45, 50 lbs. \$2.35, 100 lbs. \$3.70.

BANDINI FERTILITE

Here is the perfect mulch for your lawns, flower and Victory Garden. FERTILITE contains 4% available nitrogen; clean and odorless; weed seed and fungus free; costs less than 1/2¢ per sq. ft. to use; definitely aids plant growth; high water absorption reduces watering 1/3; does not decompose which results in lasting benefits to the soil; one bag of 2¼ cu. ft. will cover 500 sq. ft. Per bag \$1.85.

REMEMBER...

You can't grow wrong
with
Gro - Rite



GARDEN PESTICIDES

FOR INSURANCE AGAINST PEST DAMAGE

MULTI-PURPOSE SPRAY SET



For Use Against

More Prevalent GARDEN INSECTS

Set contains 4-ounce bottle of **EXTRAX** Insect Spray, **GREENOL** Liquid Fungicide and **VOLCK** Oil Spray. Mix all 3 sprays in the same water and in one application treat against many insects and diseases in the garden. Set makes 25 gallons combination spray at normal dilution\$1.85

MULTI-PURPOSE BAIT

For Use Against

PRINCIPAL FORAGING PESTS

Slugs, cutworms, snails, sowbugs, earwigs, grasshoppers, strawberry root weevil. Baiting against these pests is easy with the new **BUG-GETA** PELLETS Compressed BAIT. (A Metaldehyde-Arsenical Bait.) 5000 baits in a 2 pound carton.

12-oz. Carton.....25c 5-lb. Carton.....\$1.00
2-lb. Carton.....50c 25-lb. Bag.....\$3.60



MULTI-PURPOSE DUSTS



BOTANO Garden Dust. For general garden use against many insects and diseases. Dusting is preferred by many, particularly on vegetables. One of the safest

multi-purpose dusts that can be used. 10-oz. size is Dual Purpose package which also serves as a handy garden duster.

8-oz. Shaker.....35c 1-lb. Pkg.....\$.50
4-lb. Pkg.....\$1.10
10-oz. Duster (Contains **ROTENONE**).....49c

CALTOX Garden Dust "525". Used throughout the garden, but especially useful on Tomatoes, Potatoes, Cucumbers, Squash, and Melons, against Flea Beetle, Diabrotica or Cucumber Beetle, Potato Beetle, Tomato Worm, Early and Late Blight. Contains Cryolite, Copper and Zinc. 10-oz. Dual Purpose package.....49c

OIL SPRAYS

VOLCK Oil Spray. Envelops, penetrates and smothers many sucking insects such as certain Scale Insects, White Fly, Mealybug, and Red Spider. Also a spray carrier for other sprays.

4-oz. Bottle.....25c 1-pint Bottle.....50c
1-gallon Can.....\$2.25

KLEENUP Winter Spray. An emulsive Oil Spray for use against certain Scale Insects during dormant season. Use with Bordeaux Mixture against Peach Leaf Curl and Peach Blight.

1-pint Bottle.....39c 1-gallon Can.....\$1.00
5 Gallons.....\$4.95

WEED KILLER

TRIOX Weed Killer. Poisons soil and prevents weeds from growing. Use on driveways, walks, and other places where no vegetation is wanted.

1-qt. Can.....75c 1-gallon Can.....\$2.25

ANT POISON



ANT-B-GON Ant Poison. The **ANT-B-GON** Dispensers are easy to refill. Ants feed from the "WICK" ... Can't get inside. One or two sets of Dispensers are enough for the average home. For

Argentine and Sweets-eating ants.

Set of four 1-oz. Dispensers.....60c

Ant Poison to refill dispensers:

4-oz. Bottle.....20c 1 pint.....50c
1/2 gallon.....\$1.50

INSECTICIDES

EXTRAX Insect Spray. Kills by contact. Used against many sucking and chewing insects such as Aphis, Beetles, Caterpillars, Thrips, on Vegetables and Ornamentals. Economical ... General dosage is one teaspoonful to gallon of water.

1-oz. Bottle.....\$.35 1 Pint.....\$2.75
4-oz. Bottle.....\$1.00 1/2 Gallon.....\$7.95

CALTOX Insecticide Dust. Contains Cryolite and Thiocyanates. Used against Diabrotica and certain other Beetles, Worms, Sowbugs.

8-oz. Shaker.....35c 20 ozs.....60c
4 lbs.\$1.10

ORTHO Calcium Arsenate. A strong stomach poison suitable for spraying or dusting.

1 lb.....25c 4 lbs.90c

ORTHO Basic Lead Arsenate. A stomach poison for use as a spray or dust to control chewing insects such as certain Beetles, Caterpillars (as Oak Moth), Worms on Apples, Pears and other plants, and Sod Webworm in lawns.

1 lb.....35c 4 lbs.90c

ORTHO Standard Lead Arsenate. For same uses as **ORTHO** Basic Lead Arsenate except that in certain sections it cannot be used as safely.

4 lbs.90c



EARWORMICIDE. To keep worms out of sweet corn, make one treatment when silk begins to wilt. 4 ozs. treats 120 ears.

2-oz. Bottle with applicator35c
4-oz. Bottle.....35c
1 pint75c
1/2-gallon Bottle.....\$1.80

FUNGICIDES

GREENOL Liquid Fungicide. A copper fungicide used to prevent Powdery Mildew. Contains spreading and wetting agents and mixes with **EXTRAX** Insect Spray for making a combination treatment against insects and diseases.

1-oz. Bottle.....35c 1 pint.....\$1.50
4-oz. Bottle.....60c 1/2 gallon.....\$3.95

"ORTHO" BORDO Mixture. Prepared Bordeaux Mixture used to control fungus diseases such as Peach Leaf Curl, Peach Blight, Pear Scab.

1 lb.....35c 4 lbs.90c

FLOTOX Garden Sulfur. Finely powdered ... Used either as a dust or spray to control Powdery Mildew, Scab and certain other diseases.

26 ozs.25c 4 lbs.50c

ORTHO ROSE SPRAY KIT

Special Combination Offer. Contains 2-oz. bottle "EXTRAX" for Aphis and other insects and 2-oz. bottle "GREENOL" to prevent certain Powdery Mildews. Makes 12 gallons spray. Used for vegetables too.

Each Kit.....\$1.00



SOIL INSECTS

ORTHO Soil Fumigant. A new "ORTHO" development designed to control certain soil inhabiting insects which attack roots. Used primarily against garden Centipedes, Cabbage Maggots, Onion Maggots, Wireworms. Also for fumigating soil in seed beds.

4-oz. Bottle35c 1 pint.....\$1.00

EARWIGS

ORTHO Earwig Bait. Prepared on a government formula. Earwigs can become a menace to health through food contamination and should be controlled at first sign of an infestation. First brood usually appears in April, May or June.

2 1/2 lbs.50c

RODENT CONTROL

ORTHO Rat Bait Pellets. Ready-to-use Red Squill Bait which are relatively harmless to humans and domestic animals. Poisoned Rats seek underground burrows before dying.

2-oz. Carton.....25c 6-oz. Carton.....50c

ORTHO Rodent Destroyer. Kills Gophers, Squirrels, Prairie Dogs, Rats, Mice. This bait is poisoned with strychnine by a special solvent process to assure lasting potency.

6-oz. Carton.....30c 1-lb. Carton.....60c
5-lb. Carton.....\$2.25

DOG REPELLENT

SCRAM Dog Repellent. A special powder used to keep dogs away from shrubs, flowers, lawns, store fronts, porches, etc. Easy to use. Does not harm animals.

8-oz. Shaker.....49c



PRUNING PAINT

CONTAX Pruning Paint. Protect cuts and tree wounds with this modern plastic pruning and grafting composition. Also has many other uses.

1 pint.....35c 1 gallon.....\$1.50

ASK FOR FREE ORTHO GARDEN SPRAY GUIDE

ABOVE PRICES ARE NOT POSTPAID

Proper Feeding brings out THE QUALITY BRED INTO SEED!



We offer seed of the finest quality in this catalog. Every variety has been tested and selected according to rigid standards. This seed, properly planted, cultivated and fed will help you grow lovely flowers, lawns and fine, mineral-rich vegetables.

Proper plant feeding is important!

Plants require many different plant food elements from the soil just as all humans require a variety of minerals, vitamins and other nourishment factors in their diet. But plants can't pick up and move if the soil does not supply their needs. They must depend on your supplying their needs. That's why gardens fed regularly with VIGORO do so much better. Vigoro is a complete plant food. It is a square meal for all plants.

Include Vigoro on your seed order and enjoy the full benefits of good seed plus complete plant feeding. There are two Vigoro products, both complete plant foods.

VIGORO

for lawns, flowers, shrubs and trees

100 LB. BAG.....	\$3.50
50 LB. BAG.....	2.30
25 LB. BAG.....	1.40
10 LB. CARTON.....	.70
5 LB. CARTON.....	.45
1 LB. CARTON.....	.10

VIGORO

for vegetable gardens

100 LB. BAG.....	\$3.70
50 LB. BAG.....	2.35
25 LB. BAG.....	1.45
10 LB. CARTON.....	.80
5 LB. CARTON.....	.50



VIGORO and VIGORO VICTORY GARDEN FERTILIZER Complete Plant Foods

APPROX. 70,000,000 LBS. OF AIR-NITROGEN
ABOVE EVERY ACRE. THIS IS AVAILABLE
FREE FOR SOIL AND CROP IMPROVEMENT IF YOU
**CONVERT LEGUME SEEDS
INTO FERTILIZER PLANTS**

Inoculating by with
NITRAGIN 1898

ALFALFA
RED CLOVER
SWT. CLOVER
COWPEAS
PEAS
VETCH
A. W. PEAS
SOYBEANS
LESPEDEZA
PEANUTS
BEANS
ALL-
LEGUMES

1945 NITRAGIN INOCULATION PRICES

When Ordering, ALWAYS State Name of Seed

ALFALFA

Sweet, Bur, Hubam Clovers

Size	Retail
1 bu. ea.	\$.50
2 1/2 bu. ea.	1.00

CLOVERS

Medium & Mammoth
Red, Alsike, Crimson &
White Clovers

1 bu. ea.	\$.50
2 1/2 bu. ea.	1.00

PEAS (All Varieties)

VETCHES (All Varieties)
100 lb. size (Inoculates up
to 100 lbs.) ea. \$.50
1200 lb. size ea. 5.70
(12-100 lb. size cans)

BEANS—Navy, Pinto, Wax,
String, Kidney, Gr. Northern

1 bu. ea.	\$.35
----------------	-------

LESPEDEZA Hulled or Unhulled

100 lb. size (Inoculates up
to 100 lbs. seed) \$.50

PEANUTS, LIMA BEANS, COW PEAS

Size	Retail
Small (Inoculates up to 120 lbs. seed)	\$.30
5 bu. ea.55
25 bu. (one can) ea.	2.50
30 bu. (one ctn.) ea.	3.25

SOYBEANS (All Varieties)

Small (Inoculates up to 120 lbs. seed)	\$.30
5 bu. ea.55
25 bu. (one can) ea.	2.50
30 bu. (one ctn.) ea.	3.25

(Contains 6-5 bu. cans)

LUPINES (All Varieties)

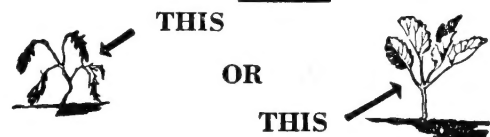
100 lb. size (Inoculates up
to 100 lbs. seed) ea. \$.50

GARDEN SIZE

Garden Peas and Beans
Sweet Peas, Lupines and
Edible Soybeans
Enough for 8 lbs. seed
Retail Price 10c each.

NITRAGIN—Oldest and Most Widely Used Inoculator in America

WHICH DO YOU WANT ?



The hormones and vitamins (B, and others)
found together only in



THE HORMONE-VITAMIN POWDER

Stop the shock and wilt usually inevitable after transplanting
all kinds of plants. . . . Simple, Safe, Economical to use.
1/2 oz. packet 25c, 1 oz. can 50c, 3 oz. can \$1.00, 1 lb. can \$4.00.

Do as successful
market growers do

— Place patented
Germaco HOT-
KAPS — strong
little hothouses —
over seeds (or over
plants when trans-
planting). Com-
pletely protect
from destructive
frosts, storms, insects — maintain perfect
mulch. Increase yield from 18% to 51%.
ripen plants three weeks earlier.

Quick, easy to set, instructions on package.
25 Hotkaps, 50c. 250 for \$3.50. Setter free.
Beat everyone with first vegetables, flow-
ers. Buy Germaco HOTKAPS from us to-
day. MARKET GROWERS: GERMACO
HOTKAPS help you have sure crops. high-
est out-of-season prices, bigger profits.
1000 for \$11.00.

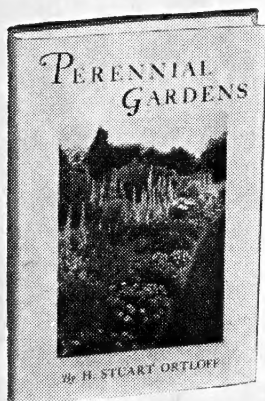
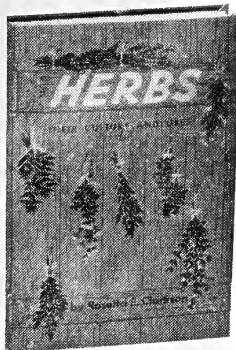
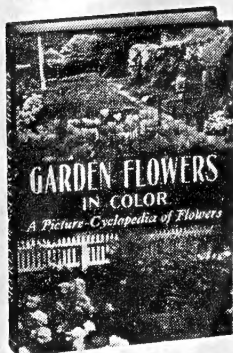
Send for FREE FOLDER



How Hotkaps help you grow
Earlier, Hardier Vegetables, Flowers



Campbell's Garden Book Shelf



AZALEAS AND CAMELLIAS, by H. H. Hume.

The standard text on the growing of these two interesting groups of plants. Although this book was written primarily for Florida conditions it is applicable to all regions where either of these shrubs are grown. All phases of culture are carefully explained — soils, plantings, care, pests and so on. Each \$1.75.

AMERICAN ORCHID CULTURE, by E. A. White.

An authentic book on orchid culture by Americans for American conditions for both the amateur and professional. Many years of observation, wide travel and actual growing experience and much association with orchid growers here and abroad are back of this work. Color and black and white illustrations. Each \$5.00.

THE STANDARD CYCLOPEDIA OF HORTICULTURE, Edited by L. H. Bailey.

The universal and invaluable authority on every phase of horticulture. A compact but thorough presentation of the kinds, characteristics, and methods of cultivation of the plants grown in the United States and Canada. New three-volume edition identical in contents and illustrations with the previous six-volume edition that sold for \$25. Over 4,000 illustrations. \$20.00.

THE GARDEN CLUB MANUAL, by Edith R. Fisher.

Practical, tested information on every detail of the organization and management of garden clubs, including model constitutions, program suggestions, complete directions for staging flower shows, civic improvement projects, and junior garden clubs. Illustrated. \$2.25.

GARDEN FLOWERS IN COLOR, by D. J. Foley.

A guide book for the beginner and a reference for the advanced gardener. Over 350 color illustrations of important garden flowers with identification and brief practical cultural directions. Included are plans for typical gardens and a section of soils, fertilizers with sketches of many garden operations. \$1.98.

HERBS; THEIR CULTURE AND USES, by Rosetta E. Clarkson.

Practical and authoritative, it gives specific information of all herbs useful in either cooking or medicine, household preparations and industry. There are concise directions for growing, curing and even hints on marketing them. Many excellent recipes are given for culinary herbs. Profusely illustrated. \$2.75.

WE HAVE MANY OTHER BOOKS ON GARDEN SUBJECTS NOT LISTED IN THIS CATALOG

PRINCIPLES OF FRUIT GROWING, by L. H. Bailey.

Practical information on growing tree and bush fruits. Tells where to locate the orchard, how to plant, cultivate, prune, and spray for high production. The methods of harvesting, grading and marketing are described. \$3.50.

PROPAGATION OF PLANTS, by Kains and McQuesten.

A complete guide for professional and amateur growers of plants by seeds, layers, grafting and budding, with chapters on nursery and greenhouse management. In direct, simple language it discusses all phases of the subject, explains technical and scientific terms and tells how and why of all processes. \$3.50.

GARDEN BULBS IN COLOR, by McFarland, Hatton and Foley.

An invaluable aid in the preparation of plans for bulb planting. Contains 250 color illustrations and many half-tones of many varieties of flowers grown from bulbs, corms and tubers. Cultural directions are also included. Formerly \$3.50, NOW \$1.98.

THE GARDEN CLINIC, Care and Cultivation of Garden Favorites, by Laurence Blair.

A how-to-do-it book with many pictures. A boon to gardeners, both amateur and expert. There are twenty double page spreads of beautiful line drawings showing the various steps in the cultivation of each plant and the particular problems of each that beset the gardener. Material and text includes annuals, perennials, bulbs, evergreen, shrubs, vines and flowering trees. \$2.00.

SPRAYING, DUSTING, AND FUMIGATING OF PLANTS, by A. F. Mason.

An invaluable handbook and reference for fruit growers, vegetable gardeners, nurserymen and home gardeners. Tells what pests to expect and how to identify and control them, how to choose the right spray materials, selection of spraying and dusting machinery and other details of pest control. Many illustrations. \$3.50.

HOW TO PRUNE FRUIT TREES, by R. Sanford Martin.

Clearly diagramed, this book tells the how, when, why and where of pruning deciduous, citrus, subtropical fruits and berries. \$1.00.

HOW TO PRUNE WESTERN SHRUBS, by R. Sanford Martin.

A practical, easily followed manual of pruning shrubs to enhance their beauty and usefulness. Fully diagramed. \$1.00.

Advanced Gardeners

Test your skill with these

Known to be difficult to grow and flower from seed, the following plants will well repay your efforts in fine plants for pot culture.

GLOXINIA hybrida grandiflora. Per. Sinningia.

Rich, red, pink, blue, and white, huge velvety flowers best in pots in semi-shade; 1 foot; sow under glass anytime. Sowings made January to April will flower the same summer. Campbell's Giant Mixture. Pkt. 50c.

SAINTPAULIA ionantha, African Violet. Per.

Deep blue, golden anthers; free and long-flowering pot plant; 6 inches; sow anytime, under glass. Pkt. 35c.

Cultural Note: Use compost of leaf-mold, peat, loam, and sharp sand, well-moistened but not wet. Sow on surface, and barely cover with fine, same mixture sifted over and pressed down. Water from below whenever surface shows any dryness. Keep shaded, and temperature even with a pane of glass. These are best watered from below, to avoid rot at the leaf-axils, even when potted-off permanently.

YOU CAN INCREASE THE NUMBER AND
QUALITY OF BERRIES ON ORNAMENTAL
SHRUBS . . . by spraying with

FRUITONE

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

This plant hormone spray will help to develop big berries on holly, snow berry, euonymus, pyracantha and other berry bearing shrubs—even when they are bi-sexual and no male plants are near. Simple and easy to use. Stops drop of leaves and fruit.

2/5 oz. pkt. (5 gallons of spray) 25c.

2 ozs. (25 gallons of spray) \$1.00.

**Annuals
will give
your
Garden
lots of
Color
in a hurry**



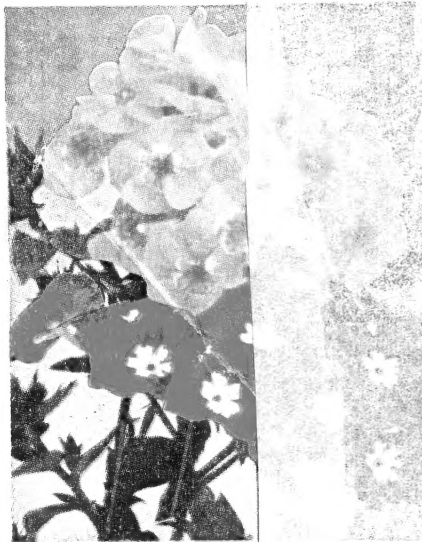
**You
will find
all these
and many
others in
the Flower
Seed Section**



MIXED SENSATION COSMOS



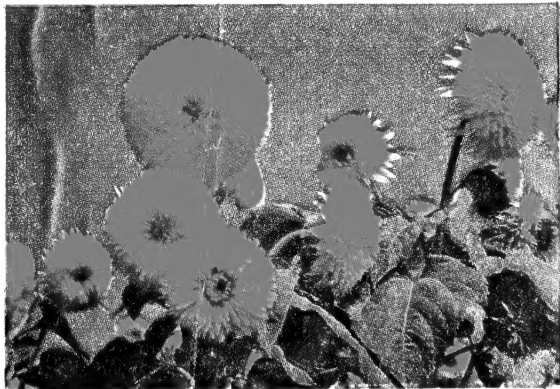
DIANTHUS



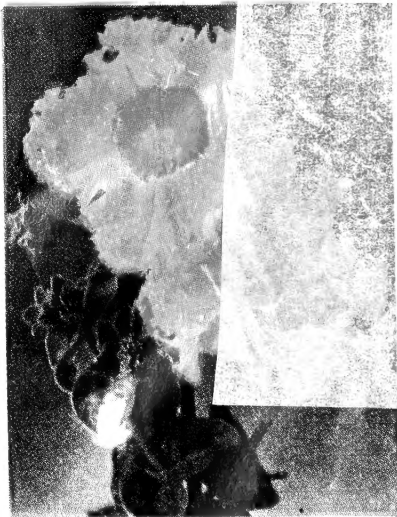
ANNUAL PHLOX



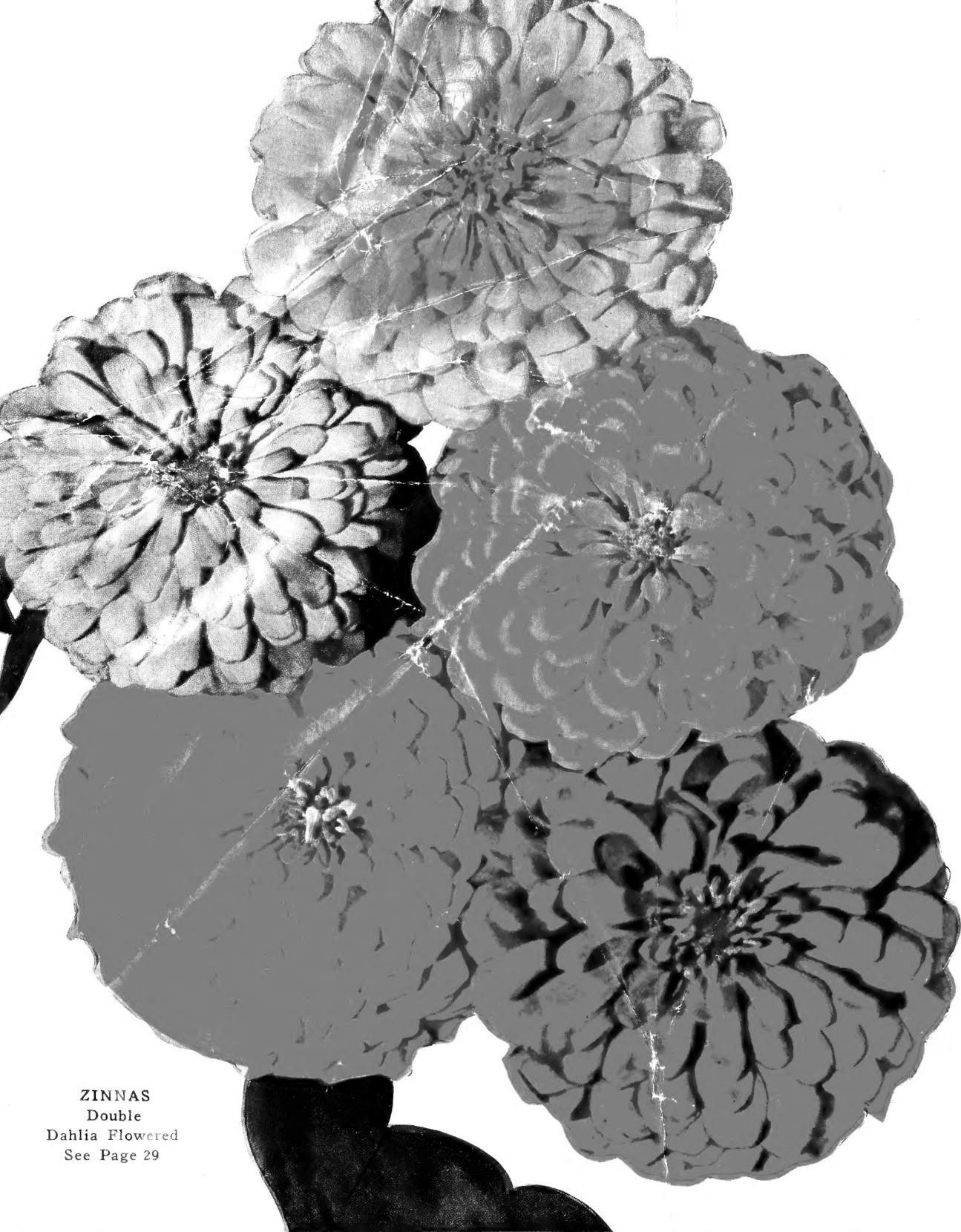
PETUNIA, GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA GLAMOUR



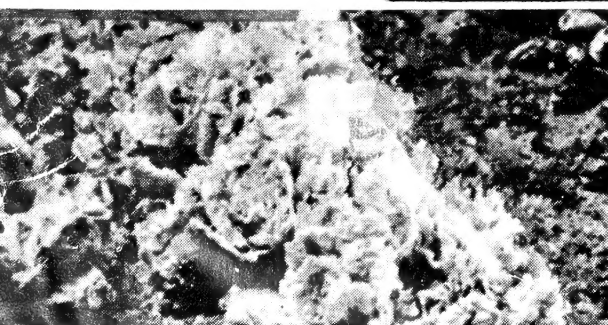
HELIANTHUS SUN GOLD



PETUNIA, THEODOSIA



ZINNAS
Double
Dahlia Flowered
See Page 29



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, \$300

GPO

CAMPBELL SEED STORE
Dependable Seeds
137 West Colorado Street
PASADENA 1, CALIFORNIA

LIBRARY

U. S. Department of Agriculture

Washington 25, D. C.

